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Washington, D.C.

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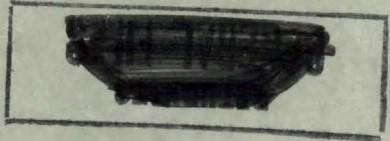
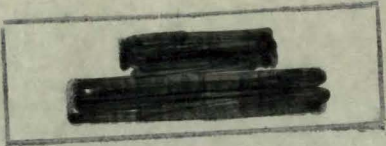
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WLD

July 1967 -

Mr. Shepman	8.26.	8.27.
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THIS FILE IS CLOSED AS OF  
DECEMBER 1968.

FOR FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE SEE:  
1969 - 1971.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION  
February 1969



December 18, 1968

Dear Fritz:

✓  
Thank you for your letter of December 11, 1968 and for the copy of a paper regarding the WHO seminar which was held in Budapest, October 15-19, 1968, on Methods of Estimating Health Manpower. The paper will be seen by interested staff members in the Bank, and I appreciate your keeping us posted.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*D. S. Ballantine*

D. S. Ballantine  
Director  
Education Projects Department

Mr. Fritz Steuber  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
4, Avenue d'Iéna  
Paris 16, France

*ell*  
OHC:alika:ec

cc: Messrs. van Dijk  
van der Tak



W 120

IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(4-68)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM

World Health Organization  
Geneva

DATED

\*\*\*\*\*

SUBJECT

Copy of the "Proposed Regular Programme and Budget estimates for the Financial Year January 1 - 31 December 1970" with proposed programmes and estimated obligations under other available sources of funds.

ADDRESSED TO

President, IBRD

ROUTED TO

Mr. Demuth

DATE RECEIVED

12/16/68 mpb



DEC 16 1968

Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS




EUROPEAN OFFICE:  
4, AVENUE D'ÉNA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510

December 11, 1968

Dear Duncan,

Further to my letter of October 29  regarding the WHO seminar, held in Budapest from October 15 - 19, 1968, on Methods of Estimating Health Manpower, I am sending you by airprint copy of the Summary Record.

Once again, this is not, I think, a very substantial contribution to the subject, but I still think it might be of some interest to you. Unfortunately, I received only one copy.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Fritz Steuber".

Fritz Steuber

Mr. Duncan S. Ballantine,  
Director,  
Education Projects Department,  
I. B. R. D.,  
Washington D. C. 20433.

cc: Messrs. Hoffman, DSD  
van der Tak, Economics  
Zlatich, Administration

*am Dec. 18/68*

000 Dec 18/1988

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATION DEPARTMENT  
VAN DER LIND, ECONOMICS

cc: Messrs. Hoffman, DSD

Washington D. C. 20543  
I. B. R. D.  
Education Projects Department,  
Director,  
Mr. Duncan S. Balfour

Ernst Steuber

Sincerely yours,

Best regards.

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re of some interest to you. Unfortunately, I received  
contribution to the subject, but I still think it might  
once again, this is not, I think, a very appropriate

you by attaching copy of the Summary Record  
on Methods of Estimating Health Manpower. I am sending  
WHO seminar held in Budapest from October 12 - 16, 1988,  
further to my letter of October 20 regarding the

Dear Duncan,

December 11, 1988

Telephone - 223-2210

\* УЛЕНИЦЕ ДИЕНА, БУКИС (12к) - БУКИС  
ЕУКОБЕВИ ОФИС:

СНП УЧК - ИНДЕЛВА БУКИС

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



Washington, D.C. 20543  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

DEC 16 1988



DEC 16 1968

FORM No. 75  
(7-48)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

**ROUTING SLIP**Date Dec 11, 1968

<b>TO -</b>	Name	Room No.
1	Mr. Duncan Ballantine	
2		
3		
4		

**FOR -**

Action	Initialing
Approval	Preparing Reply
Comment	Previous Papers
Filing	Noting and Returning
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature

REMARKS

As promised in my letter of even date.

**FROM -** F. Steuber, Paris

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

# ROUTING SLIP

Date: 12/16/68

Item No.	Name	TO -
	Mr. James Bellamy	1
		2
		3
		4

FOR -	
Information	Action
Full Report	Approval
Summary	Comment
Recommendation	Reply
Signature	Initialing

REMARKS

I am pleased to see letter of your office

1968 DEC 14 PM 3:04

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

FROM - Mr. Bellamy



ВСЕМИРНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
ЕВРОПЕЙСКОЕ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ БЮРО

Symposium on Methods of Estimating  
Health Manpower

EURO 0289  
11 November 1968

Budapest, 15 - 19 October 1968

SUMMARY REPORT

The Symposium was held under the chairmanship of Mr L. Cserba, Chief, Department of Planning and Finance of the Hungarian Ministry of Health. Dr J.H.F. Brotherston, Chief Medical Officer of the Scottish Home and Health Department, acted as moderator of the discussions. It was attended by 22 participants and observers (physicians, administrators and scientific workers in the field) from 15 European countries as well as seven temporary advisers from European countries and the United States and WHO staff members from Headquarters and the European Regional Office. The attendance included two nurses. A representative of ILO also attended and took part in the discussions.

Dr L. Faradi, Senior Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Public Health welcomed the members of the Symposium in the name of the Minister of Public Health of the People's Republic of Hungary. He pointed out that everywhere the health care of its people was becoming more and more a duty of the State and consequently the concept of planning for the health services was gaining wider acceptance, including necessarily planning for physicians and other staff to man these services. While in less developed countries the problem of manpower is mainly a quantitative one, in Hungary it is more one of quality and specialization.

Anticipating the discussions which were to arise at the Symposium, he asked, "how can we satisfy the growing requirements, with what system of services, using which health and lay workers with which qualifications, professional and auxiliary?"

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He outlined a prospective method of planning for manpower needs in Hungary which took into consideration health policy, foreseeable economic, scientific and technological developments and epidemiological trends, international trends in specialization, modern types of education for the health professions and, finally, projects elaborated in other sectors than health. Obviously, he said, planning for health manpower depends on many different factors in different countries, often peculiar to individual countries. Nevertheless, he underlined, there are fundamental principles of general value which can be utilized in health manpower planning everywhere.

In the name of Dr L. Kaprio, Director of the WHO Regional Office for Europe, Dr L. Lataillade, the Director of Health Services of the Regional Office, first thanked the Vice-Minister and the Hungarian authorities for their welcome and hospitality offered to the Symposium, and particularly Professor Bakacs for the facilities of his Institute.

It was not by chance, he said, that the Symposium found itself in the country of Semmelweis, Koranyi and Fodor, in a country, moreover, which had made spectacular progress in the past twenty years in meeting the varied health needs of its citizens and whose achievements in statistical and planning methodology had provided the basis for such studies as the Symposium was undertaking.

He then welcomed the members of the Symposium stressing that, though the subject was complex and difficult, a frank exchange of views concerning different systems and often widely differing means of approach should be fruitful and was an essential part of the vocation of WHO.

Recalling that 1968 is both the 20th anniversary of the World Health Organization and the year designated by United Nations as Human Rights Year, he suggested that the right to health was one of the most fundamental rights, the satisfaction of which faced crucial problems concerning health manpower, not only in developing countries but also in Europe.

The present Symposium was part of a long-term programme of the European Regional Office, designed to meet the wishes of the Regional Committee for concentration on public health methods and it was linked with other long-term programmes concerning education and training.

The problems of health manpower cannot be looked at in isolation and there is already competition with other disciplines for highly qualified recruits. Within the health sector many new factors are arising, such as the increase in team-work, the ever-narrowing specialization, administrative questions of supervision, human relations and communication.

Against these difficulties, however, the last 5-10 years have provided a growing volume of research and studies, which have thrown much light on methods of planning and utilizing manpower in the health services and the aim of the Symposium is to make in the international sphere a synthesis of the work on principles and methods already carried out at the national level.

No longer, as in the time of Semmelweis, could we rely on an inspired intuition but must base our work on careful, accurate, scientific studies. Yet, we still needed the talent for observation and the fine imagination which characterized the work of Semmelweis.

He ended by drawing attention to the importance of quality rather than quantity in considering health manpower, and quoted the words of an American worker in the field: "The one sure way to waste skills, to discourage trained people, to disenchant staff is to have enough people for all the work that needs doing. A lean organization is the best. If there is a shortage of people, then and only then will the latent and developed potentials of people be fully utilized".

The Symposium commenced its technical work by considering a paper by Professor H.E. Klarman on the "Economic aspects of projecting requirements for health manpower". The paper was intended as a short review, synthesis and critique of the expanding literature on health manpower, with special reference to the projection of requirements. It was in three main sections:

Section 1. discussed three broad approaches to projecting health manpower requirements, from the standpoints of (a) professional standards, (b) personnel-to-population ratios and (c) the economist.



Section 2. dealt with methods of determining whether or not shortages of personnel existed now or in the past.

Section 3. discussed items usually incorporated in projections of supply, such as productivity gains and requirements for manpower replacement.

In his introductory statement Professor Klarman suggested that the economic approach is important because there is a universal scarcity of resources, and choices must constantly be made whether to devote available resources in manpower etc. to this or that purpose. Choices were always difficult to make, if A was chosen then B was discarded.

Objectives were chosen broadly by society, not by the economist but the economist aided in making the choices by analysing the costs and effects of different lines of action. The economist essentially thought in terms of "give and take" and tended to favour alternative plans or a range of projections derived from the application of a given method of estimation under alternative assumptions.

He considered that the primary difference between the economist's approach and that of others was that the economist doubted the fixity of ratios between different types of health personnel and the ratio of such personnel to a population, and asserted the technical possibility of substitution among health occupations. The question of substitution came up for discussion many times during the Symposium with its merits and disadvantages. In general, it was accepted that there was an inevitable trend towards substitution of tasks among health workers.

In considering the professional standards approach to health manpower planning, the Lee-Jones study was used as an example. The criticism was raised that nothing was said about the necessity to assure finance or to persuade the population to convert biological need into demand. It became clear that this approach in a modified form was that favoured in the USSR and other Eastern European countries and there the above criticisms have probably been partially met by Government policy, giving certain priorities in the health field and a widespread and intricate network of health education services.



In considering the use of personnel-to-population ratios, it was stated that the normal assumptions were that present staffing was adequate and that future changes in demand would be balanced by changes in supply. A number of participants felt that these assumptions could be safely made in their countries, though others questioned both.

The paper then described a number of economic methods used in manpower projections such as population and income, the projection of current utilization supported - if data are available - by past trends, and thirdly the projection of expenditures for a particular type of service adapted to cover manpower estimations.

In the short-term (10 years) it was suggested that changes in technology would not offer too many uncertainties; what would be applied in that period was already known - staff numbers would not be materially affected but job characteristics might be.

Finally, there could be a juxtaposition of several approaches.

Various methods of assessing current shortages, if any, were next discussed - in other words, whether the current situation is satisfactory or not. As already stated, the value of projected current utilization depends for its reliability on the assumption that the present situation is at least adequate.

The third part of the paper dealt with two important factors, productivity gains and replacements. Both of these were to come up again and again in discussion in the Symposium.

Measurement of productivity in health services was difficult and indeed might be found in improved quality of service as well as increased acts of service.

Equally important and perhaps more neglected was study of the sources of productivity gains and the assessment of the future outlook with regard to each source.

The study of replacements for health manpower was also full of difficulty and data were still lacking on such important matters as migration, retirement and the employment of women. In some health occupations the essential manpower problem was expansion, in others replacement.

In summary, certain recent trends were discerned: (1) the rapprochement of the economist's and the public health planner's approach, (2) a simultaneous study of several health occupations, (3) emphasis on gains in productivity, (4) studies of replacement as well as expansion. Whatever the approach, estimates of future requirements must rest on firm knowledge of the present situation and the past.

In the discussion, many participants had difficulty in reconciling the terms of the "market" with the concepts of medical care. However, in Moscow, it was stated, studies were being carried out on two main aspects, firstly how to evaluate health benefits to society and secondly, how best to utilize in health services the varied tools provided by society. There was also much discussion on "demand" versus "need". The point was made that, by and large, in European circumstances medical care was not a field where market conditions could readily be observed owing to extensive national health and insurance schemes. Finally, it was suggested that short-term planning for, say, 5-7 years offered no particularly difficult problems, whereas long-term planning was much more complex, needing consideration of many factors; errors were inevitable and hence continuous planning with great flexibility was required, and a minimum of detail.

These matters were further discussed in the groups, with concentration on the repercussions of technical advances on the future of health services, the evaluation of productivity, the problem of need versus demand, and the preference for a "tight" or "loose" supply of physicians.

The Symposium then turned to the consideration of the medico-social aspects of health manpower estimation based on a paper by Dr A. Ojala. This paper dealt primarily with the health services and facilities.

In his introduction, Dr Ojala suggested that first things come first, health policy must be settled before tackling health manpower questions. Did health policy meet today's needs, and he again made the point that before looking at tomorrow we must study today's and yesterday's services. Was today's policy well balanced, could better results be achieved by alternative policies, was there a right balance between intra- and extra-mural hospital services, between curative and preventive services? Because of their vast extent, hospital services particularly needed study.



Finland, he said, had particular problems caused by services working in isolation; more integration, for example between public-health-nurse and midwifery services, was required. But wider than this, much health work was carried out by other sectors than health, for example environmental and social services. This pointed to the importance of interrelations between different services, particularly from the staff viewpoint.

Finally, he urged the value of operational research in attacking many of the problems in this field.

The paper dealt with eight major points: (1) the ascertainment of existing health facilities, (2) health policy, administration and organization, (3) trends in institutional care, (4) extra-mural care, (5) personal health care services, (6) environmental health, (7) correlation between different health services and staff requirements, and (8) use of services.

In summing up, he pointed out two opposing trends in the health field. On the one hand, some disease groups were disappearing, releasing manpower for other fields. On the other, the application of new and more efficient methods of improving people's health had resulted in an increasing need for medical and auxiliary personnel. Since resources everywhere were limited, it was the task of planning to make the best use of available resources.

In the discussion, it was considered that a knowledge of population groups and structure was essential and that the public health sector must be considered as a whole. In the groups, discussion centred on the interrelationships of different services from a staffing point of view and the impact of technical developments on staffing.

Mrs Maillart drew the attention of the Symposium particularly to the nursing aspects of health manpower planning. She pointed out that nurses had been concerned with planning for nursing for many years. They had carried out three main types of studies in this field, firstly studies of existing nursing services, including different patterns of using professionals, auxiliaries and students together with a study of current use of nursing categories - who substitutes for whom?



Secondly, there had been studies on the nursing requirements of patients and the degree of dependency on nursing skills, to see how to place scant nursing resources where needs were greatest.

Thirdly, there had been a wide range of studies on nursing education covering, inter alia, student wastage, prediction of student success, teacher-student ratios and clinical teaching.

A major problem was how to bring nursing education into line with changing nursing jobs. There was also a lack of professional demographic data and nursing planning was usually too isolated and lacked the benefit of general staff planning; yet, the educational input in nursing depends on how the output in other health branches is organized and used.

However, in general the methodologies used are a reflection of those used for medical manpower estimations. In her paper she expanded on the use of nursing personnel in existing services and the system of nursing education, including the needs for more nursing educators.

Again, she echoed the plea of other authors for more research, more experiment and better data.

One group in particular agreed on the need for more study of the patterns of health care and particularly the levels of care. It was considered that conservatism in both staff and patients hampered experiments on job transfers; the public was reluctant to accept a service from staff of a lower level of qualification when they were accustomed to more qualified help. But, in any event, education must produce "adaptable" staff to meet flexible plans.

In considering the significance of morbidity and demographic factors in establishing requirements for health manpower, Professor Bogatyrev stressed first that the objectives must be clear. Though manpower planning should be firmly based on epidemiological and demographic factors, requirements in the future would be subjected also to other influences, such as social, economic and productivity factors.

Forecasting, therefore, must be done for a given period of time based on a number of questions, including:

- (1) expected changes in size, age and sex of population;
- (2) expected changes in level and pattern of general morbidity;
- (3) possible changes in the organizational forms of medical care.

He pointed out the generally similar demographic trends in European countries, including drop in birth-rate, increase in life-expectancy and increasing size of older age groups, and showed some highly interesting diagrams indicating the relationships between specific ages and patterns of morbidity and the effects of age on the consumption of health services.

But a knowledge of the level and structure of morbidity was also of great importance and had a strong influence on the volume and structure of health services.

The current figures for morbidity in the USSR were derived from two sets of studies:

1. Attendance figures, representing requests of population for medical care in a situation of free access - he later made it clear that these were first attendances, measuring episodes of illness, not total doctor/patient contacts.
2. These figures are subjected to a "correction" factor obtained by surveys of a given population, perhaps on a sampling basis, to ascertain the volume of unknown or undeclared disease, in effect the needs of which the population is unaware.

The additional steps in the health manpower planning process were outlined in detail in his paper, but he again emphasized that planning for the future required an exact and detailed knowledge of the present situation. In the USSR, it had been found that demands for health services decreased after 65 and he discussed possible reasons for this.

In considering the work done by health personnel, he pointed out the need for further studies of the volume of work carried out by the different sexes, since too little was known of the lesser volume of work accomplished over a lifespan by women.



He summed up by stating that demographic projections were reasonably free from error in the short run, but more difficult and more likely to be erroneous in the long run.

Morbidity projections were generally more difficult and one must balance improvement in levels of living and medical science against the ageing of the population.

In the discussion which followed, some other countries reported that they did not find the same decline in consumption of medical care in old age as in the USSR, though in France a decline was seen at 80 years. This point is clearly of importance for health manpower. The reasons for the difference were not immediately clear; possibly they were statistical differences or socio-cultural factors. The difference did, however, point out that each country should make its own studies and not adopt unthinkingly the figures and services of even near neighbours. In the USA the increase of consumption in old age is seen more in hospital use, particularly length of stay, than in physician consultation.

Other demographic factors than age and sex were important, such as urban or rural location, internal and external migration and so on.

Discussion in the groups centred on the influence of morbidity on health service structure and consequently on manpower. Though there were dramatic changes, such as those produced in a relatively short period by such events as malaria eradication, introduction of potent anti-tuberculosis drugs and effective vaccination for poliomyelitis, on the whole the effect of morbidity changes were only slowly manifested. In a relatively stable situation without dramatic change it was equally important to study what health services can achieve with available resources.

In discussing the effects of demographic factors, two groups pointed out that there were good arguments for keeping old people at home when possible, so it was necessary to plan support for the home.

From the demography of the general population Dr Rösch led the Symposium to the demography of the health professions. As in general demography, it is necessary to know facts about the birth, the life expectancy and distribution by various categories (age, sex, geographical location and occupation, etc.); in other words to follow the professional man or woman from student days to retirement. Such studies ideally should include the student body.

Length of working life is important; the effective working life of nurses, for instance, in France may be as low as 5 - 6 years, though in the USA it is now rising to 18 - 20 years. Geographical distribution is also very important for manpower policy, and density varies widely not only between countries but within countries, while intra-country differences may be as large as between different countries.

Is there an optimum density, asked the speaker - the consensus was, certainly not a universal optimum, it varied with local circumstances.

One participant pointed out the importance of a knowledge of age structure, which can be very uneven owing to accidents of birth, closure of schools, etc. Retirement also often occurs gradually with gradual loss of productivity.

The general lack of data was deplored and a recent study in the Netherlands was described. It involved a questionnaire to every doctor in the Netherlands and obtained a 91% response. In this way a very complete picture of the demography of the medical profession had been obtained and was currently being prepared for publication. The Netherlands had also studied the midwifery profession.

On the basis of this information, plans are being drawn up for the future manpower, alternative plans being based on different population estimates and different physician/population ratios. This type of planning can be greatly aided by using computers and simulation techniques; many different alternative plans can rapidly be produced.

The ease with which nurses and others in the Soviet Union could pass vertically to schools of medicine was described. This was thought to play an important role in establishing a career structure and might be economically advisable. Similar action could be taken at lower levels.



Attention was drawn to the difficulties of getting information on planning methods and of knowing what others were doing, and suggestions were made for possible WHO action.

Dr J.D. Cottrell introduced a factual paper dealing with the present status of health manpower planning in Europe based on replies to a questionnaire sent out by the European Regional Office to the governments of Member States in Europe. The questionnaire dealt with physicians, nurses and midwives and was sent to 31 governments; 25 replies were received in time to be included in the paper. The aim was to elicit information on three main points:

- (1) systems for collecting and analysing knowledge on the demographic aspects of the three health professions mentioned;
- (2) the extent to which estimates of current and future manpower requirements were made and the methods used;
- (3) the extent to which recruitment, education and conditions of work were subject to government control or influence (mainly intended to see how this was done).

Perhaps the most striking finding was that 18 of the 25 countries were making at least some estimations of future requirements of physicians. The corresponding figure for nurses was 17.

Professor de Kock van Leeuwen then presented a paper on the administrative aspects of health manpower planning. In this he was guided by a policy of considering some examples of problems which counteract seemingly reasonable lines of action.

Study of the literature made crystal-clear the following facts:

- (1) lack of adequate relevant data,
- (2) insufficient efforts to obtain data,
- (3) the general feeling of physicians all over the world that they were ultimately responsible for health as defined by WHO,

(4) universal concern about rising costs of health care and manpower shortage in one or more areas,

(5) consumers of medical care were rarely asked whether the services are adequate or whether there were uncovered needs.

In the paper, major points made were:

1. Man's psychological need was such that if in pain he tended to seek comfort from one person. Out of a team he selected one or at best two to whom to stick - conclusion: teams composed of too many members would have difficulties in relating themselves to clients.
2. Job analyses of high-calibre jobs showed that quite a substantial amount of time was "wasted" in simple routine tasks or moving from place to place. Why? In part because of need for "recovery time", an individual characteristic which increased with age.
3. Consideration of team-work raised certain questions.
  - 3.1 Were all team members, if fully qualified and capable of equal importance?
  - 3.2 If yes, was a constant hierarchical structure necessary or could the team work with "functional leadership", i.e. the person within whose competence the task in question fell assumed the leadership?

Physicians feeling the ultimate responsibility tended to claim that this is not feasible. Experiments of team-work in connexion with first-line medical care tended to indicate that improvements of quality rather than quantity of output resulted, i.e. the physician devoted more time to the patients he saw rather than seeing more patients.

(In parenthesis, studies particularly of dentists in the USA tend to show that productivity rises quantitatively with the number of lay assistants in the team.)

4. The present-day educational system led to increasingly higher development of given potentials. This had consequences which could not be ignored. If auxiliary jobs were created meant to cover routine tasks only, there would be a lack of applicants, cf. conditions in industry where job enlargement was taking place of necessity.



5. The WHO definition of health had contributed to fierce debates on demarkation issues - the behavioural sciences claimed responsibility for physical or social well-being - health professions had difficulty in accepting this.
6. Health professions had developed in old traditional ways which tended to prevent the development of adequate career structures. The curricula of the different professions overlapped little or not at all. Those wishing to develop further must undertake completely new studies fighting the professional deformation which was unfavourable to the new career, thus mobility was impeded.
7. Attention was drawn to the difficulties in the employment of married women. In part, this was due to the attitude of their husbands who often failed to accept their full share of household tasks and child-raising - hence working wives carried an unduly heavy burden.

In the discussion it was pointed out that generally there were substantial increases in numbers of male nurses. Also, reasons for difficulties and defections from the nursing services might often be found in the policy of employing agencies. Some countries were turning more to multi-purpose workers instead of highly specialized ones and training was being altered accordingly. Others were experimenting with common training schedules at appropriate points in the curriculum.

In the group discussions there was general agreement that employment of women did raise special problems which could in part be eased by special arrangements such as crèches, facilities for shopping, re-arrangement of hours, etc. The first child caused most disruptive effect and by and large it had to be accepted that throughout their total working life-span women were able to work less than men. This raised the policy question of the optimum ratio of men to women in health services - perhaps 50/50. It became clear that while difficulties existed everywhere, in many countries they were less than in the Netherlands.

There was general agreement that at all levels team-work was becoming more and more important in the health services, whether it were teams of specialists and family doctor or family doctor and various nursing assistants.

Evidence from one or two studies in the UK and the USA suggested that patients fairly rapidly adapted to a situation where their first contact was a nurse rather than the doctor to whom they had been accustomed. These developments ultimately benefited both patients and physicians but patients in a practice should be prepared for the change and nurses might benefit from short courses of special instruction.

The problems faced by reduction of working hours were considerable but economists suggested that further reductions in the general working population during the next two decades would be minimal, except perhaps where reduction of hours worked was lagging or for self-employed physicians who still claimed to be working up to 50-60 hours per week in some countries - a figure difficult to measure accurately.

There was a consensus that more physicians would move into the administrative field but if so they must learn how to administer. There was also general agreement that the productivity of professional staff could be increased in many circumstances by shedding simple routine tasks to less highly trained staff though this raised problems of supervision etc. and probably had limits owing to the necessity of providing adequate "recovery" periods. The interesting suggestion was made that the public health nurse should be considered as the liaison between doctor and family and used to make reconnaissance for him in the family.

The subject of the educational aspects of health manpower planning was introduced by Professor J.H.F. Brotherston. Inevitably much had already been said on this topic and as well as speaking of his paper he recapitulated much of the past discussion.

He commenced with certain general comments:

1. Education was the means whereby we convert a manpower plan into reality.
2. There was no blueprint for health manpower planning just as there was none for manpower/population ratios or provision of services.

There were principles, but a variety of solutions which derived from history, tradition and the needs of the situation.



3. There were no cheap solutions or easy short-cuts. Education at all levels could be good, thorough and interesting or shabby, superficial, boring and frustrating. Results depended on the efforts and resources put in.
4. Teachers were the "seed-corn". Motivation, training, support and time were essential ingredients for good teaching.
5. The time-scale for manpower production must be kept firmly in mind - training a specialist took 14 years - the establishment of a new medical school at least 10 years, but personnel at the "aide-level" could be produced rapidly and in large numbers.

Health manpower planning needed the aid of an intelligence and data system to provide information on both demographic factors and on school and student bodies which provided the material for education for the health services.

While full information was usually available about courses for doctors and nurses, there might be little information on those of auxiliary workers. Often courses have been set up on an ad hoc basis quite unco-ordinated with other training and in some areas there may be over-training.

No member of a health team is self-sufficient and job substitutions are increasingly necessary; so medical education should include some training on management of services and in leadership.

Education of both doctors and nurses must prepare them for adaptability and flexibility to face future changes which are happening at an ever-increasing rate. This is best done by broadly based education with later specialization.

Educational institutions and professional bodies also must be prepared to accept wide changes, and institutions should be grouped to provide larger and more efficient units.

Also continuous retraining was required and much of this was a direct responsibility of the health services themselves and they should devote money and materials to this purpose.

Finally there must be a clearly expressed health manpower policy in agreement with the national manpower policies with responsibility for transferring this policy into education units.

The representative of ILO gave an interesting exposition on the general aspects of manpower planning and the aid which economists could give to manpower planning. These followed two main lines, that of the Tinberger mathematical models and the "manpower requirements" approach. He drew attention to the time horizon for manpower planning and suggested that, should short-term manpower forecasts predict shortages, there was little that could be done in view of long training periods. Substitution with appropriate retraining might help.

It was also pointed out that changes in education could be aided by careful job analyses but there might be a conflict between "fitting to job" and "education for change".

Finally, it was explained that, in fact, education in the USSR was based on early specialization and this tendency was increasing. Presumably "education for change" still had a part to play within each specialty?

Another problem was that rapid expansion of training facilities made heavy demands on existing staff to fill education posts, hence the need for earlier planning.

The system of vertical mobility in the USSR was more fully explained and the point was made that nurses who attended special three-year after-noon courses before entering medical schools had no drop-outs as opposed to 1.5% drop-out of students with direct entry.

A general summary of health manpower planning procedures was made by Professor J. Dessau. Excluding objectives he said there were three fundamental points to be considered:

1. technical progress in the field,
2. resistance to change by personnel and population,
3. methods to use.



The health sector was faced with a whole series of changes, widespread and deep. There was an integration within the health field of some disciplines formerly outside and they must be considered in planning. Planning was more and more practised in the West and was being improved in the East, and was increasingly on a long-term basis. Health planning was also more and more on an integrated basis, covering the whole health sector as one industry and interconnected with general manpower planning and policy.

Resistance in both doctors and population might be strong because of traditions and ideologies and might seriously hamper decisions. Sociological studies could help to mitigate these and were as essential as statistical studies.

There are also economic resistances to expansion and shortages might lead to changes in national priorities and in resources devoted to health; these in turn led to a reassessment of priorities and choices within the health sector.

Hence increases in productivity and re-organization of services to obtain best combinations of staff and equipment became essential with a fresh study of the distribution of services, especially between curative and preventive services.

With regard to methods, integrated planning for a whole service could be carried out on a long-term basis. Future technical progress could be reasonably foreseen for a short period of time, but it was more difficult to forecast the rapidity of spread and the results.

There were still zones of uncertainty and hence the need for flexible planning with continuing revisions.

While it was important to study functions actually carried out by staff these functions might change. Because of these changes, distinction between traditional disciplines and new disciplines must not be pushed too far - and "remember, plumbers and gardeners are also members of the total health manpower".



Finally, there was no universal scheme for planning; special local conditions, customs, values, etc., all play a part and evolution has reached different levels in different countries. Goals must always be adequately defined and broken down by category.

The ILO representative pointed out that national manpower planning embraced health manpower planning and he outlined the generally accepted steps for national manpower planning.

Areas of resistance had been felt very strongly among nursing groups, especially in relation to use of auxiliaries, but many studies had been performed and the separate roles of nurses and auxiliaries were clearly appearing.

It was again emphasized that health planners must work closely with socio-economic planners and that within the health sector manpower planning must run *pari passu* with planning of health networks, capital expenditures, equipment, etc.

Economic development brought many benefits to health but might also bring many detriments, stress, pollution of atmosphere and waters, accidents, etc., which offset gains in income and other indirect benefits to health.

Finally, the importance of two other factors was urged:

- (1) the consideration of standards for various aspects of health services, and
- (2) an analysis of methods for determining the volume of the physician's work.

The technical work of the meeting closed with a panel discussion between the temporary advisers with Professor de Kock van Leeuwen in the chair, and some help from participants.

The first question considered was "Would you expect manpower requirements to be the same in every country?"

Professor Klarman reached the conclusion "no" after a careful economic analysis of the proposition. He was supported by other members of the panel

on more general social and political grounds. Professor Brotherston delivered a warning that search for a blueprint or ideal solution was positively dangerous as it stopped people thinking about and tackling their own particular problems.

The second question was "How can manpower plans be implemented"?

Mrs Maillart suggested by bringing about better recruitment and better retention with appropriate incentives. She thought the best incentives were a career structure with within-grade improvements, opportunities for study, better pay, improved public image. The male members of the panel agreed and Professor Bogatyrev recounted that in the USSR there was now an embarras de richesse since writers had polished the image of health workers. Dr Pustovoj added a note on balanced planning in the USSR.

The third question was "Which factors in use for measuring health requirements are quantifiable"?

Dr Rösch thought many of the factors influencing need were quantifiable, even patients' attitudes, if observations were made in a suitable fashion, but others could only be observed within a qualitative scale. Professor Brotherston thought you could only precisely measure those factors which were built into services; for example, if all children in school were examined once yearly for 15 minutes, manpower requirements for this purpose could be measured. **Prof. Bogatyrev thought all health factors could be measured** statistically and analysed. He instanced birth and death rates. Professor Klarman was more pragmatic; behaviour of population after education must be estimated to some degree of probability. If the probability was too low to be acceptable, add some inducements.

The final question was "The technological developments foreseen give the medical profession and society extremely effective tools to save lives - not least at the beginning and the end of the human life-span. That implies complicated problems of human dignity which must be considered and ethical problems in connexion with priority medical resources. Whose responsibility should it be to guide the development and to plan for the future consequences of such a technically advanced medical care system?"



This introduced a wide-ranging discussion in which participants took part. Dr Rösch pointed out the varying costs of saving a human life in different situations with a range from \$20 per year of remaining life to \$100 000 per year of life. There was general agreement that technical issues and policy issues must be separated. For the doctor nothing was too good for his patient but he could only work within the confines of public policy and with the tools provided him.

The last word fell to Dr Ojala who terminated where he began on the first day of the Symposium; public policy must set the objectives for health policy and health planners must plan accordingly.

The meeting was closed by Mr Cserba who spoke of the value of WHO symposiums. WHO helped, he said, by its studies, publications and conferences. However, health could be improved more rapidly than discrepancies in economic social development.

Dr Felkai spoke in the name of the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and Dr Eberwein on behalf of WHO.



*Lino - VN - WHO  
Nov 29/68*

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

W3/87/4(22)

Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the provisional agenda for the Twenty-second World Health Assembly to be convened on Tuesday, 8 July 1969, in the War Memorial Auditorium, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, will be prepared in accordance with Rules 4 and 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Health Assembly, by the Executive Board at its forty-third session in February 1969 and will be dispatched to Members and Associate Members of the Organization and invited organizations not later than 9 May 1969.

GENEVA, 29 November 1968

11/29/68-5 11:38



1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Téléphone: 743011-743022

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Téléphone: 743011-743022

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Téléphone: 743011-743022

W3874(22)

In reply, please refer to  
Please do not quote in references

Handwritten mark, possibly initials or a signature.

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the provisional agenda for the Twenty-second World Health Assembly to be convened on Tuesday, 8 July 1968, in the War Memorial Auditorium, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, will be prepared in accordance with Rules 4 and 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Health Assembly, by the Executive Board at its forty-third session in February 1968 and will be dispatched to Members and Associate Members of the Organization and invited organizations not later than 4 May 1968.

GENEVA, 29 November 1968

1968 DEC -2 AM 8:38

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION  
REC'D

W 140

IDA	IBRD	IFC
FORM NO. 92 (4-68) CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM		
FROM  <b>Director-General WHO Geneva, Switzerland</b>		DATED <b>Nov. 29, 1968</b>
SUBJECT  <b>Informes that provisional agenda for 22nd World Health Assembly to be held July 8, 1969 in Boston, Mass. will be prepared in accordance w/Rules 4 &amp; 5 of the Rules of procedure of the Health Assembly &amp; will be dispatched not later than May 9, 1969.</b>		
ADDRESSED TO <b>Pres. IBRD</b>	ROUTED TO <b>Mr. Demuth</b>	DATE RECEIVED <b>12/2/68 jgv</b>



**DEPARTMENTAL  
ROUTING SLIP**

Date

**INFORMATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT**

Bahl	452	Addressograph	123
Bennett	450	Correspondence	244
Bocock	450	Files - General	233
Bravo	450	Fund-Editorial	F464
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Eliason	461	New York Pouch	244
Fulton	450	Paris Inf. Pouch	244
Garneau	455	Prt'g. & Drft'g.	1111
Grenfell	453	Print Shop	117
Lightowler	460	Research Files	G1055
Wood	453	Translation	P600
Maher	455		
O'Brien	446		
Pryor	452		
Roessner	446		
Sankaran	455		
Sellon	450		
Sison	446		

Remarks

From:

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold Graves

DATE: November 26, 1968

FROM: Peter Boccock *PWB*SUBJECT: Presentation to PAHO

*Retained with Graves  
speeches - m. Graves  
PKG*

I attach a copy of an outline, which Mr. Fulton has seen and improved. In case you want to spend some time on water supply, I am including a paper by Mr. Shipman, which goes quite deeply into the subject, and a copy of the papers we gave to the Water for Peace Conference last year, which includes a more detailed analysis of one of the Bank's Latin American water supply projects (Managua). Press releases on water supply projects are also attached. Would you like the releases on all the livestock loans as well ?

Attachments

PB:jhg

Ref: E11/87/4(43)

November 13, 1968

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge your note verbale of November 1, 1968, in which you advise us that the forty-third session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization is to be convened on February 18, 1969, in Geneva.

Before we can make a final decision on Bank representation at this session it will be necessary for us to see the Agenda. It is noted that this will be available early in January 1969, and we look forward to receiving a copy so that we can advise you accordingly.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

The Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

cc: Mr. Shipman

*10/2/68*  
Correspondence kept temporarily in Mr. Consolo's Office

:mmcd



<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>		Date  November 5, 1968	
<b>NAME</b>		<b>ROOM NO.</b>	
1. <del>Mr. Shipman</del> <i>no need to go attend</i>		365	
2. Mr. Consolo		839	
	<b>To Handle</b>		<b>Note and File</b>
	Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return
	Approval		Prepare Reply
	Comment		Per Our Conversation
	Full Report		Recommendation
	Information		Signature
	Initial		Send On
<b>REMARKS</b>			
<p>This is an advance notice. I suppose it is difficult for you to decide whether it is worthwhile attending (either from your shop or from the Paris Office) or not until we have the Agenda. Do you want me to cable asking how many days it will last? Anyhow, I will let you have the Agenda when it comes.</p>			
<b>From</b>			
F. Consolo			

MAIL ADDRESSED  
TO THE  
PRESIDENT

INCOMING MAIL ROUTING SLIP		Date <b>NOV 4 1968</b>	
Mr. Adler	852	Mr. Kraske	604
Mr. Aldewereld	1221	Mr. Kruihof	651
Mr. Alter	510	Mr. Lejeune	668
Mr. Avramovic	1033	Mr. McIvor	541
Mr. Bart	672	Mr. McNamara	1220
Mr. Benjenk	668	Mr. Melmoth	622
Mr. Brakel	617	Mr. Michaels	221
Mr. Broches	810	Mr. Mirza	659
Mr. Burney	560	Mr. Nelson	500
Mr. Calika	541	Mr. Nurick	805
Mr. Cargill	600	Office Services	
Mr. Cavanaugh	700	Personnel Division	267
Mr. Chauffournier	510	Projects Dept.	
Mr. Clark	805	Mr. Reamy	719
Wm. Clark	453	Mr. Reitter	578
✓ Mr. Consolo	839	Mr. Richardson	645
Mr. Cope	640	Sir Denis Rickett	1220
✓ Mr. de la Renaudiere	553	Mr. Ripman	1210
✓ <del>Mr. Demuth</del>	845	Secretary's Dept.	1205
E. D. I.		Mr. Skillings	584
Mr. El Emary	541	Mr. Springuel	673
Mr. Fontein	640	Statistics	
Mr. Friedman	1223	Mr. Stevenson	800
Mr. Frost	572	Mr. Street	602
Mr. Gibbs	625	Travel Office	224
Mr. Goodman	600	Treasurer's Dept.	717
Mr. Graves	847	Mr. Tolley	559
Mr. Hartwich	653	Mr. Twining	1210
Mr. Hoffman	845	Mr. Votaw	677
Mr. Hornstein	552	Mr. Wiese	570
Mr. Horsley	646	Mr. Williams	853
Information Dept.	461	Mr. Worthington	252
Mr. Kamarck	800		
Mr. Knapp	1220		

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Téléx. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: E11/87/4(43)  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the forty-third session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization is to be convened on Tuesday, 18 February 1969, at headquarters, Geneva, and that the provisional agenda for this session will be drawn up in accordance with Rules 8 and 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board and dispatched to members of the Board and to Members and Associate Members of the Organization not later than 3 January 1969.

GENEVA, 1 November 1968

10-11-68 - 10:31

accu NW. 13/68  
+ Jan 15/69

AD/68.137



1968 NOV 4

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1968 NOV -4 AM 8:31

SECRETARY 1 November 1968

1968 NOV 4

Members and associate members of the organization for 1968 and 3  
Proceedings of the Board and dispatched to members of the Board and to  
will be drawn up in accordance with rules 8 and 9 of the Rules of  
procedures, Geneva, and that the provisional agenda for this session  
Health Organization is to be convened on Tuesday, 18 February 1969, at  
agency that the forty-third session of the Executive Board of the World  
heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy  
to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive  
the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the members

1968 NOV 4  
SECRETARY GENERAL

1968 NOV 4  
SECRETARY GENERAL

1968 NOV 4

1968 NOV 4  
SECRETARY GENERAL

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

November 1, 1968

Dr. Sachs  
World Health Organization  
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Sachs:

I enjoyed meeting you at the recent A.C.C. Sub-Committee meeting. Lately my attention has been drawn to a document prepared by WHO entitled "The participation of the Health Sector in the Policy of Population". This document has apparently served as a basis for the resolutions adopted at the joint WHO-PAHO meetings in Buenos Aires. We are anxious to receive a copy of this document as well as the official resolution.

I trust that we shall have ample opportunities to meet in the near future. Meanwhile, thank you very much for giving this matter your prompt attention.

Sincerely,

Gz

George Zaidan

GZ:lcm

cc: Mr. Hawkins

1968 NOV 1 - 4 10:03  
RECEIVED





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20

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: UNISANTE

DATE: OCTOBER 30, 1968

GENEVA

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: L/T

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND

*R. C. 7*

TEXT:

Cable No.: FOR BIERSTEIN MEETING NEW YORK TUESDAY NOVEMBER 5 AGREEABLE TO  
US STOP KROMBACH AND MYSELF TO ATTEND

SHIPMAN  
INTBAFRAD

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Mr. Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
DEPT. Projects - Public Utilities

SIGNATURE *Harold R. Shipman*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

HRShipman/pbf

**ORIGINAL (File Copy)**

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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DEPT: Projects - Public Relations  
OFFICE: Public Affairs Section  
NAME: Mr. Harold H. Williams

OCT 30 5 32 PM 1968

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MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

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IMBVLVND  
ZHTMVA

AS FOR KROMBACH AND MARETE TO ALLEND

FORM NO: FOR BIRBGLIM MEETING NEW YORK JUNEVA NOVEMBER 2 WORKSHOPS TO  
TEXT:

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TO: BRISVILLE

DATE: OCTOBER 30, 1968

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ASSOCIATION

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CONSTRUCTION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FOR KRAM, JAMONTANZINI

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(1-1)

FORM NO. 23

44



INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

OCTOBER 30, 1968

LOG NO.:

ITT TELEX/30

TO:

INTBAFRAD

FROM:

GENEVA

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: MR. DEMUTH

INFORMATION  
COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

5866 FOR DEMUTH

HAVE PROPOSED TO COHEN THAT MR. B DIETERICH SANITARY ENGINEER  
OF WHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY UNIT WILL BE NEW YORK TUESDAY 5 NOVEMBER  
FOR TRIPARTITE DISCUSSION WITH YOU AND UNDP. GRATEFUL YOUR CABLED  
CONCURRENCE

UNISANTE

COMMUNICATIONS  
DEPARTMENT  
OCT 30 8 13 AM 1968

ack Oct 30/68



INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE:

NOVEMBER 30, 1968

FILE NO.:

ITS 10000000

TO:

INTERNATIONAL

FROM:

GENEVA

TEXT:

GOOD FOR BEATH

HAVE REQUESTED TO ORDER THAT MR. B. STANLEY SANDERS ENGINEER  
OF NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA BE INVITED TO NEW YORK THROUGH 2 NOVEMBER  
FOR THE ABOVE MENTIONED WORK AND TRIP. REQUEST YOUR CABLE

DISPATCHED

DISPATCHED

COMMUNICATIONS  
GENERAL FILES  
OCT 30 @ 19 AM 1968

Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.

*will  
1) Mr van der Tak  
2) of. Libs*



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS



EUROPEAN OFFICE:

4, AVENUE D'ÉNA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510

October 29, 1968

Dear Duncan,

I am sending you by airprint a number of documents prepared for a symposium on methods of estimating health manpower, organized by the World Health Organization's European regional office, from October 15 - 19 in Budapest.

*rec'd 11/1/68 -  
retained in  
educ. Dept.*

I have a suspicion that sooner or later the Bank might consider including the training of health manpower in its educational financing activities, and I have therefore been on the lookout for this kind of material. The papers do not appear to present a very substantial contribution to the subject, but they might still be of some interest to you and perhaps also to Herman van der Tak.

Sincerely yours,

Fritz Steuber

Mr. Duncan S. Ballantine,  
Assistant Director - Education,  
Projects Department,  
I. B. R. D.,  
Washington D. C. 20433.

cc: Messrs. Hoffman  
van der Tak  
Ziatich

1968 OCT 31 PM 4:10  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED

*nk*

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS

1968 OCT 31 PM 4:10

Station  
van der Lek

cc: Messrs. Hoffman

Washington D. C. 20542  
I. B. R. D.  
Projects Department  
Assistant Director - Education  
Mr. Duncan S. Bellantone

Elise Steiner

Sincerely yours,

to Herman van der Lek.  
but they might still be of some interest to you and perhaps also  
appear to present a very substantial contribution to the subject  
the lookout for this kind of material. The papers do not  
educational financing activities, and I have therefore been on  
consider including the printing of nestinmanpower in its  
I have a suspicion that sooner or later the Bank might

office, from October 12 - 13 in Budapest  
organized by the World Health Organization, a European regional  
for a symposium on methods of estimating nestin manpower.

I am sending you by airmail a number of documents prepared

Dear Duncan,

October 29, 1968

Telephone - 222-2210

УАЕНИЕ Д.ИЕНУ, БУКІС (ІЕ) - ЕКАУІСЕ  
ЕУКОБЕВИ ОФІСЕ:

СРІ\* УТІ\*\*\* - ІНДІАНА БУКІС

INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION ASSOCIATION

СРІ\* УТІ\*\*\* - ІНДІАНА БУКІС

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



*Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page.*



013

890, 52 100

Mr. Shipman  
Back to Office

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: October 25, 1968

FROM: Harold R. Shipman *RL*SUBJECT: WHO-Bank Meeting in Geneva - June 20-21

Reference is made to the memo of June 6 on the above subject which covered a number of points to be taken up at the Geneva meeting with WHO. The general points of importance which were discussed and agreed upon in principle between the Bank and WHO on UNDP "Special Interest" projects are as follows:

1. WHO Expert Panel

On the occasion when WHO is to send its first panel to visit a project, they are to inform the Bank as much in advance as possible and subject to availability of personnel, the Bank will attach a member to the panel for the purpose of reviewing the design criteria, the project which the consultants propose to take up and the general outlines of the approach as visualized by the consultants. Opportunity would be taken at that time for the Bank to make any comments which it feels appropriate in order for the project to meet our requirements when completed.

2. General Procedures

The general approach which has previously been agreed to in the interchange of information on UNDP projects would be continued. This can be summarized briefly as follows:

- i) WHO submits a preliminary, unofficial draft of the project proposal to the Bank prior to its going to UNDP. This is primarily for information only but permits us to enquire from Area whether the project may be of interest.
- ii) The request is presented to UNDP for approval.
- iii) WHO submits to the Bank a preliminary draft plan of operations and after comment from the Bank, revises this plan to cover the recommendations.
- iv) WHO submits to the Bank a list of the consultants which it is proposing to ask for proposals. The Bank comments and these are taken into account in the final list which WHO prepares.

Files

October 25, 1968

- v) WHO advises the Bank on the name of the consultant selected. WHO is supposed to provide a copy of the "terms-of-reference" but usually this has been prepared from the plan of operations and we have expressed the view that this is insufficient. This problem, however, still remains unresolved.
- vi) WHO informs the Bank of the date when the first panel will visit the project and the Bank attaches a staff member, if available.
- vii) WHO informs the Bank when the second visit of the panel is scheduled but unless there is some reason to justify this trip, the Bank would not provide a staff member.
- viii) A draft of the final report is submitted to the Bank for comment. After receiving the Bank's comments, WHO provides these to the consultants and the report is revised and completed. A copy is submitted to the Bank.

The foregoing mechanism should be continually reviewed and revised as experience indicates the need for change.

HRShipman/pbf



October 23, 1968

Mr. Calus Atkins  
Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Mr. Atkins:

Enclosed is a copy of the section covering water and sewerage projects from the "Progress of Operations" report as at October 15, 1968.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

Encl.

af  
IBRD/IDA

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Téléx. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/370/2 IDA  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

14 October 1968

Dear Sir,

I should like to refer to your letter of 16 September 1968 on the subject of sector studies. The visit of Mr Krombach and Mr Jennings provided an opportunity to discuss your proposals, and I am sure that Mr Jennings has fully informed you about these discussions. It was pointed out to him that, while very interested in your proposal, we see some difficulty in providing the WHO staff for the period of time outlined in your letter. We will, however, discuss this problem with our Regional Engineers concerned, with whom we meet this week in Geneva, and I will write to you again within a few weeks.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1968 OCT 15 11:10 AM

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION  
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ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télg.: UNISANTE-Geneve



Tel. 34 60 61 Télex. 23332

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Tel.: UNISANTE-Geneva

14 October 1968

In reply please refer to: WS/370/2 IDA  
Prise de rapport la référence:

Dear Sir,

I should like to refer to your letter of 16 September 1968 on the subject of sector studies. The visit of Mr Krombach and Mr Jennings provided an opportunity to discuss your proposals, and I am sure that Mr Jennings has fully informed you about these discussions. It was pointed out to him that, while very interested in your proposal, we see some difficulty in providing the WHO staff for the period of time outlined in your letter. We will, however, discuss this problem with our Regional Engineers concerned, with whom we meet this week in Geneva, and I will write to you again within a few weeks.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1968 OCT 21 AM 10:04

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GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS



W 120  
OCT 9-1968

Dear Mr. Nelbach:

Many thanks for your letter about my speech to the Governors. I would be pleased indeed to have it reprinted in the American Review of World Health.

Thank you also for enclosing copies of your Autumn 1966 and 1967 issues, which I am passing along to members of the staff who are especially concerned with the population problem.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Philip E. Nelbach  
Executive Vice-President  
U.S. Committee for W.H.O.  
777 United Nations Plaza  
New York, N.Y. 10017

DCF:ij

cc: Mr. E. K. Hawkins w/ copy of incoming plus magazines

01: A M 9 E-1308881

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED  
OCT 10 1968

DCS

OCT 9 - 1968

Dear Mr. Neibach:

Many thanks for your letter about my speech to the Governors. I would be pleased indeed to have it reprinted in the American Review of World Health.

Thank you also for enclosing copies of your Autumn 1966 and 1967 issues, which I am passing along to members of the staff who are especially concerned with the population problem.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara  
Robert S. McNamara

Mr. Philip R. Neibach  
Executive Vice-President  
U.S. Committee for W.H.O.  
777 United Nations Plaza  
New York, N.Y. 10017

DCT:ij

cc: Mr. E. K. Hawkins w/ copy of incoming plus magazines

1968 OCT - 9 PM 4: 10

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COMMUNICATIONS

BCA

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Date 1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

Date Ask'd. *no reply*  
Assigned *Shipman* 17 September 1968

In reply please refer to: W2/370/2 IDA  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

Misc - 8 - 49

Dear Ship,

I am referring to your letter of 16 August 1968, and should like to make the following comments on item 2 "Identification and Preparation - Water Supply" of the document attached to your letter.

Ceylon

Management team completed work in Ceylon during July. Report is being revised. World Bank has received copies for comment.

China

Signature of Plan of Operation is imminent. Consulting firm has been selected (Camp, Dresser & McKee - selection is still confidential).

India

No change.

Kenya

WHO mission is currently in Nairobi to investigate whether there is need for a UNDP(SF) project for the long-range programme for water supply and sewerage.

Morocco

The "full project" is expected to be approved by the Governing Council at its January 1969 meeting.

Nigeria

Signature of Plan of Operation is imminent. Consulting firm has been selected (MacLaren of Canada - selection is still confidential).

Mr H. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America



COMMUNICATIONS  
UNIT

*ce*  
*Water sup*  
✓

*China*  
*Water sup*  
✓

*Nairobi*  
*WS*

*Ybnd*  
*Wat supp*  
✓

SEP 25 1968 10:31 AM



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COMMUNICATIONS

United States of America  
Washington, D.C. 20533 1968 SEP 23 AM 10:31  
JSTH H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Office, Water Supply Section  
Mr. H. Smithman



selected (Magrath of Canada - selection is still confidential).  
Signature of Plan of Operation is imminent. Consulting firm has been

INDIA

at its January 1968 meeting.

The "Taj Mahal" project is expected to be approved by the governing Council

MOROCCO

and emergence.

need for a UNDP(2E) project for the four-year programme for water supply  
WHO mission is currently in Morocco to investigate whether there is

KENYA

no change.

INDIA

been selected (Camp, Dresser & McKee - selection is still confidential).  
Signature of Plan of Operation is imminent. Consulting firm has

CHINA

being revised. World Bank has received copies for comment.  
Management team completed work in Beijing during July. Report is

BEIJING

Water Supply" of the document attached to your letter.  
make the following comments on item 5 "Identification and Preparation -  
I am referring to your letter of 12 August 1968, and should like to

Dear Sirs,

Handwritten initials and date: H/K - 8 - 23

Please refer to reference:

In reply please refer to: MS/330/S IDV

TELETYPE UNIT - GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND

TELEX: 3480 01 TELETYPE UNIT 33332

RECEIVED  
DEPT. OF HEALTH

DATE: 23 SEP 1968

TELETYPE UNIT - GENEVA

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

Mr H. Shipman  
W2/370/2 IDA

17 September 1968

Philippines

No change.

✓ Senegal

Plan of Operation and Agreement between WHO and NEDECO has been signed. Project operations have commenced in July 1968. The subcontract with the UN for groundwater studies not yet signed.

See Dakws. ✓ Uganda

Signature of Plan of Operation imminent. Consulting firm has been selected (Resources Group) - ~~selection is still confidential~~.

Please note that the selections made in the case of China, Nigeria and Uganda are still confidential as we have not yet concluded the Agreement.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply

Mr. Clark

2140  
September 16, 1968

David Fulton

Contact with Dr. Abraham Horwitz

Coming back from Santiago my seat-mate was Dr. Abraham Horwitz, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (which as you doubtless know is the Latin America arm of WHO).

The following points are relevant:

1. Dr. Horwitz's organization is itself involved in a number of population control programs in Latin America. In feeling our way, I think the Bank could learn much from him and his staff.
2. His own view is that for the Bank to emphasize population control over other criteria we use in judging the performance of borrowing countries would be counter productive -- particularly coming from an American. This view should be considered vis a vis the IAPA speech.
3. Dr. Horwitz would willingly discuss lending possibilities in the health field with appropriate people in the Bank. He had met with Mr. Woods twice, and had a continuing contact with Orvis Schmidt until his death last winter. Thus he is now without a substantive contact in the Bank.

I do not make it a practice to suggest people whom Mr. McNamara ought to see, but in this case I believe it would be well worthwhile for him to invite Dr. Horwitz to lunch. This could be followed by appropriate contacts at other levels. I do hope you will see fit to pass this recommendation on to Mr. McNamara.

Q7

DCF: jas



1220

September 16, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Re: Sector Studies

Dear Paul:

You will recall that during the WHO-Bank meeting in Geneva, discussion took place on the possible collaboration between the two agencies in Water Supply and Sewerage Studies within certain countries. This topic was further explored during your visit to the Bank on August 20. We have both concluded that this seems to be an activity of mutual interest and that it might be tried out in one or two countries to test its value and to clarify some of the details in scheduling, operations, etc.

We have been advised that there is need for a study of the Water and Sewerage Sector in Indonesia and that a mission might be tentatively considered for some time in the early part of 1969. It is therefore proposed that we take this opportunity for a test of the WHO-Bank team approach.

The following general information is provided based on certain facts at hand, and on certain assumptions on the extent and nature of the studies to be undertaken.

Extent of Study

The study would cover all aspects of the water supply and sewerage sector in Indonesia in such depth as time will permit. It is expected that the study would include:

- i) type of organizations and management performance of national and typical local agencies responsible for construction, operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems;

*See vol. 14*

Mr. Paul Bierstein

September 16, 1968

- ii) extent and adequacy of present facilities giving particular attention, in this instance, to immediate work which can be undertaken to improve service and which can be completed in a short period;
- iii) identification of projects on which engineering is either completed or underway and where investment will be required shortly for construction;
- iv) identification of cities and built-up areas where needed water and sewer facilities will yield the highest economic benefits and where engineering will be required - in short, the priorities for investment in the water and sewerage sector;
- v) assessment of manpower needs, training requirements, and approaches which should be taken for intermediate and long-range solutions;
- vi) establishment of a long-range guide for development of the water and sewerage sector nationally with proposals for action which can be undertaken immediately and within the next five years;
- vii) to the extent possible, estimation of investment requirements for a five-year program by years, including local and foreign exchange requirements with proposals on possible sources of funds.

#### Timing, Duration and Team Composition

It is proposed that the mission would go to Indonesia in early 1969 (February or March) and would spend approximately two months in the field. One month would be scheduled for the entire team for preparation of the report after completion of field work. One member should be held over for an additional month to polish off and consolidate the various sections. I believe this should be a WHO man and we could give him the support of our staff to the extent necessary. This might be done in the Bank office in Indonesia but because of some doubt on availability of stenographic help, we would suggest the Bank office in Washington. The team would consist of an engineer from the Bank, with experience in Sector Studies and water supply financing, plus two members from WHO. The staff from WHO ought to consist of experts who could cover the technical, organizational, manpower and water supply planning aspects. The Bank is setting up a resident mission in Indonesia and this group will have several economists attached to it who can be called upon for assistance by the Team.



Mr. Paul Bierstein

September 16, 1968

Target Dates and Actions to be taken

As a basis for exchange of views, the following proposals are made:

- i) The team (Bank-WHO) would: assemble in Manila (WHO Regional Office for Western Pacific), or Djakarta, Indonesia, on February 16; aim at completing field work by April 15; and complete the report by May 15 (one additional month may be required by part of the team);
- ii) The Bank would make the needed arrangements with the government for the study after a WHO-Bank agreement to go ahead;
- iii) The Bank would cover the costs of its staff member. WHO would recruit and cover all costs of its staff. (Since Mr. Thomas is located in your Manila office and from our previous discussions would appear to be engaged in work of this type in the area, you might wish to consider him as one of your team members. We believe him well qualified and he might cover the manpower and technical aspects).

There will no doubt be numerous questions and comments on the above points. You may wish additional information. Please give us your views, as soon as possible, together with your decision as to whether we should go ahead on scheduling the mission.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf



<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>	Date  September 16, 1968
---------------------	--------------------------------

NAME	ROOM NO.
1. Mr. McNamara	1220
2. <del>Mr. Demuth</del>	845
<i>Mr. Conroy</i>	
<i>File</i>	

	To Handle	Note and File
	Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
	Approval	Prepare Reply
	Comment	Per Our Conversation
	Full Report	Recommendation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Information	Signature
	Initial	Send On

REMARKS

From

T. Falardeau



World Health Organization

Director General's Office

DG N55/348/2

Geneva, 12 September 1968

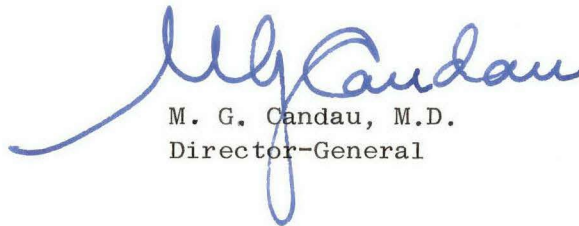
Dear Mr McNamara,

Thank you for your letter of 5 September which I received on my return to Geneva today.

I was sorry to learn from it that we shall not be able to meet after all in New York on 25 October, but quite realize how extremely heavy your programme is. I too, as I believe you know, would welcome a quiet talk with you and look forward to the possibility of meeting in Geneva, as you suggest, sometime in the not too distant future.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

Mr Robert S. McNamara  
President  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C., 20433

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World Health Organization  
Director General's Office

DG 1252\348\2

Geneva, 12 September 1968

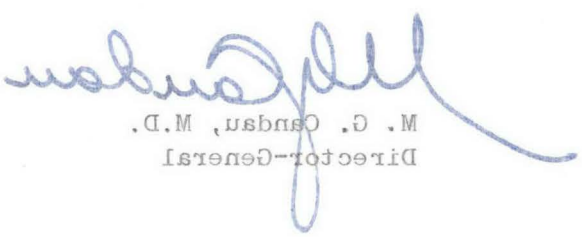
Dear Mr McNamara,

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With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

  
M. G. Gansu, M.D.  
Director-General

Mr Robert S. McNamara  
President  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C., 20433

1968 SEP 16 AM 8:12  
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GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS



IDA		IBRD		IFC	
FORM NO. 92 (4-68)		CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM			
FROM				DATED	
World Health Organization Geneva, Switzerland.-				September 10, 1968	
SUBJECT					
Comments of the World Bank schedule of operations in respect of water and wastes disposal projects.					
ADDRESSED TO		ROUTED TO		DATE RECEIVED	
Mr. Shipman		Projects 371		Sept. 12, 68 ir	

20120

Your ref.: DG N55/348/2

September 5, 1968

Dear Dr. Candau:

Thank you for your letter of August 23, proposing that we meet for lunch in New York on October 25.

Unfortunately, since I wrote to you to suggest the October 25 date, a variety of circumstances has caused a change in my program, and I am now scheduled to be in your home country of Brazil until October 26. Although, much to my regret, this will preclude our meeting in New York, I do want to talk with you at an early opportunity. I hope, therefore, that on one of my next trips to Europe, we will be able to fix a mutually convenient time at which I can meet with you in Geneva.

I am sorry for this postponement and trust that it does not inconvenience you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. M. G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

RHD:mf

cc: Mr. Consolo

am 9/12/68

ROUTING SLIP

Date  
Sept. 3, 1968

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
Mr. Demuth	

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

Remarks

You may wish to prepare a reply for  
Mr. McNamara's signature.

*RBS*  
R.B. Steckhan

From



Mr. McNamara:

The date suggested by Dr. Candau collides  
with your visit to Brazil (Oct 22 - Oct 26).  
The Brazilians have been informed of these  
dates for your visit and find them acceptable.  
How would you wish to reply to Candau?  
RBS 8/31



World Health Organization

Director General's Office

DG N55/348/2

Geneva, 23 August 1968

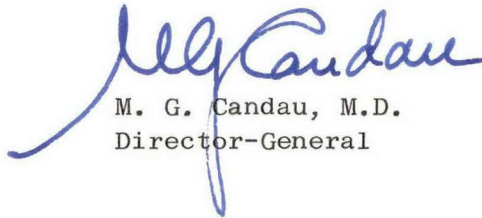
Dear Mr McNamara,

Many thanks for your letter of 16 August suggesting that we meet to discuss matters of common interest to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and WHO on Friday, 25 October.

I should be delighted to have this discussion with you and am arranging to stay on an extra day in New York for it. I wonder whether you would be free to lunch with me in New York on 25 October? We could, if need be, continue our discussion after luncheon for an hour or so as my flight for Geneva does not leave before 7 p.m.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

Mr Robert S. McNamara  
President  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433

1968 AUG 28 10:31

COMMUNICATIONS  
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President has seen



acc. 9/5/68

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COMMUNICATIONS

President has seen

1968 AUG 28 AM 10:31



Washington D.C., 20433  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Reconstruction and Development  
International Bank for  
President  
Mr. Robert S. McNamara

Director-General  
M. G. Cusack, M.D.  
*M. G. Cusack*

Yours sincerely,

With kind regards,

not leave before 1 p.m.  
after luncheon for an hour or so as my flight for Geneva goes  
on 22 October. We could, if need be, continue our discussion  
I wonder whether you would be free to lunch with me in New York  
and am arranging to stay on an extra day in New York for it.

I should be delighted to have this discussion with you

22 October.

Bank for Reconstruction and Development and WHO on Friday,  
we meet to discuss matters of common interest to the International

Many thanks for your letter of 16 August suggesting that

Dear Mr. McNamara,

DC 122/348/3

Geneva, 23 August 1968



Director General's Office  
World Health Organization



August 23, 1968

Dear Dr. Candau:

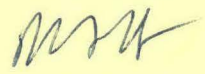
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 20, 1968 enclosing a resolution adopted by the recent World Health Assembly on community water supply. This resolution will be brought to the attention of the appropriate officers in the Bank.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
Geneva 1211, Switzerland

MLHoffman:tsb



cc: Mr. Armstrong

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

*[Handwritten signature]*

In reply please refer to: W2/418/11  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

20 August 1968

Sir,

... I have the honour to bring to your attention the attached resolution WHA21.36 adopted by the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on the subject of community water supply. In this resolution the Assembly noted that the rate of progress in the global effort to improve community water supplies while substantial is still not commensurate with the increasing demand for more and better quality water for healthful living consequent to the natural growth of population and the continuing urbanization processes in developing countries.

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly also noted with satisfaction that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, Inter-American Development Bank and bilateral assistance programmes recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development.

In pursuance of operative paragraph 4 of the resolution, the Organization will provide for continuing leadership in community water supply by intensifying programme activities in co-operation with international and other agencies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

*[Handwritten signature: M. G. Candau]*  
M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
United States of America



... ENCL

EMCF

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20533  
1818 H STREET, N.W.  
and DEPARTMENT  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION  
THE PRESIDENT

1958 AUG 22 PM 1:11



DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
M. C. CHAGAN, M.D.

With obedient regards,

SIR,

I have the honor to re-

ceive your letter of August 14, 1958, regarding the  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and  
the World Health Organization. In accordance with the  
agreement of cooperation between the two organizations,

the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
and the World Health Organization have agreed to cooperate  
in the field of health and economic development. The  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
and the World Health Organization have agreed to cooperate  
in the field of health and economic development.

processes in developing countries.  
The World Health Organization and the International Bank  
for Reconstruction and Development have agreed to cooperate  
in the field of health and economic development. The  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
and the World Health Organization have agreed to cooperate  
in the field of health and economic development.

SIR,

Please refer to the subject in reference:

In reply please refer to: MS/TJ/TJ

80 August 1958

10101: UNISANTE-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

101' 34 00 01 1010X' 33332

10101: UNISANTE-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVE-SWITZE  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE





TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA21.36  
23 May 1968

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the progress report of the Director-General on the community water supply programme;<sup>1</sup>

Noting that the rate of progress in the global effort to improve community water supplies while substantial is still not commensurate with the increasing demand for more and better quality water for healthful living consequent to the natural growth of population and the continuing urbanization processes in developing countries;

Noting with satisfaction that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, Inter-American Development Bank and bilateral assistance programmes recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development;

Recognizing the valuable contribution to the solution of rural water supply problems made possible by the co-ordinated efforts of the World Health Organization, Member States, and the United Nations Children's Fund;

Re-affirming the recommendations to Member States included in resolution WHA19.50,

1. NOTES with appreciation the report of the Director-General and endorses the general principles and programme therein;

2. RECOMMENDS to Member States:

(1) that in carrying out their health protection role due attention be given inter alia to:

- (a) the stimulation and promotion of safe community water supplies to all people;
- (b) the establishment of national standards for drinking-water quality;
- (c) the supervision of the sanitary design of water systems and their operation as well as continuing surveillance of water quality;
- (d) the provision of qualified personnel to carry out these functions;

---

<sup>1</sup> Document A21/P&B/10 Rev.1 and Corr.1.



(2) that they intensify efforts to strengthen national urban and rural community water supply programmes and to include provision for these programmes in national economic and development plans;

(3) that they continue to seek support for projects to improve community water supplies under the Technical Assistance and Special Fund components of the United Nations Development Programme.

3. DRAWS the attention of the Regional Banks for Asia and for Africa to the needs of Member States for long-term low interest loans for improved community water supplies.

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to provide for continuing leadership in community water supply by intensifying programme activities as presented in his report in co-operation with international and other agencies;

(2) to give all possible support and assistance to Member States in connexion with their rural water supply programmes, maintaining close co-operation with UNICEF and other relevant agencies for that purpose;

(3) to report on the progress of the programme to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly.

Seventeenth plenary meeting, 23 May 1968  
A21/VR/17

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: S10/372/2 Ceylon (2)  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

20 120

Aug 26/68  
19 August 1968

Date Rec'd: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Act'd: \_\_\_\_\_  
Assigned to: Shipman  
\_\_\_\_\_

Dear Ship,

Thank you very much for your letter of August 1, 1968. We appreciate your prompt action on the Consultants' reports and hope to receive your comments shortly.

... As requested, we are enclosing a copy of the draft reports of the WHO Consultants on finance and management for your review. We anticipate some modifications in these reports; however we wish to have your comments before finalization.

With our best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

  
for P. Bierstein  
Chief Community Water Supply

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America



... ENCL  
✓ Sent by separate cover.

1968 AUG 27 10:11:00



1958 AUG 24 PM 1:49

Sent by separate cover.  
EMCT

United States of America  
Washington, D.C. 20533  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Mr Harold Spruhan



to Chief Community Water Supply  
B. Brestein  
*[Handwritten signature]*

Yours sincerely,

With our best wishes,

before finalization.  
modifications in these reports; however we wish to make your comments  
concerning on finance and management for your review. We anticipate some  
as requested, we are enclosing a copy of the draft reports of the WHO

comments shortly.  
Your prompt action on the comments, reports and hope to receive your  
Thank you very much for your letter of August 1, 1958. We appreciate

Dear Sir,

~~Administrative routing stamp with handwritten signatures and dates.~~

Please refer to reference:

In reply please refer to: STO/325/5 section (5)

TELETYPE: UNISANTE-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

TEL: 34 60 61 TELEFAX: 33332

TELETYPE: UNISANTE-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

WHO

August 16, 1968

Dear Dr. Candau:

As you will recall, when we met in Bucharest we agreed that it would be desirable to discuss together at some mutually convenient time the range of matters of common interest to the WHO and the World Bank Group.

I understand that you will be in New York for the ACC and IACB meetings on October 21 to 24. Would it be convenient for you to meet with me for a talk on Friday afternoon, October 25? If so, I would be delighted to see you then either in New York or Washington.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,  
(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

Dr. Marcolino G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

RHDemuth:RMcN:mss

acc 8/23/68

WHO

ATTENTION: Mr. B. Dieterich

August 16, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

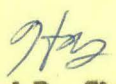
Dear Paul:

As agreed upon during the recent meeting between the Bank and WHO in Geneva, we have begun sending to the Environmental Health Division, copies of our schedule of operations which relate to water supply and sewerage. Since both of these activities are included in the schedule, it was considered desirable to send it to the Director of the Division rather than to the two sections. This will be the procedure unless the Division informs us otherwise.

The reason for sending the present copy directly to your Section is that you will note under the column headed "Status", that reference is made frequently to UNDP projects and to WHO. A number of items in this column appear to us to be out of date and it would be appreciated on each occasion when the schedule is received if you could review the status column and notify us at once on any changes which have occurred since the date of the previous schedule. Would you please let us have your comments on this schedule as soon as possible.

Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

cc: Mr. C. Atkins  
Director, Division of Environmental Health

cc: Mr. Lorie

HRShipman/pbf

(Encl.)



August 16, 1968

Mr. Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief,  
Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Luis:

As agreed upon during the recent meeting between the Bank and WHO in Geneva, we have begun sending to the Environmental Health Division, copies of our schedule of operations which relate to water supply and sewerage. Since both of these activities are included in the schedule it was considered desirable to send it to the Director of the Division rather than to the two sections. This will be the procedure unless the Division informs us otherwise.

The reason for sending the present copy directly to your Section is that you will note under the column headed "Status" that reference is made frequently to UNDP projects and to WHO. A number of items in this column appear to be out of date and it would be appreciated on each occasion when the schedule is received if you could review the status column and notify us at once on any changes which have occurred since the date of the previous schedule. Would you please let us have your comments on this schedule as soon as possible.

Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

cc: Mr. C. Atkins,  
Director, Division of Environmental Health

cc: Mr. Lorie

HRShipman/pbf



Miss Eileen Powell

August 15, 1968

Harold R. Shipman *HRS*

Bank/WHO Collaboration in Water Supply and Sewerage  
Sector Studies

As requested during our recent meeting, the following information is provided on the proposed arrangement between WHO and the Bank on the carrying out of Sector studies in certain selected countries for water supply and sewerage.

1. WHO has received approval for the creation of two regional teams. The regions to which each would be assigned are still to be determined. The team will normally consist of three people specialized in water supply and/or sewerage operations and will be available for various technical assistance activities within the region. It is understood that the team might have personnel specialized in engineering, finance, and organization and management, although the composition of the team will be varied, depending upon the particular assistance requested by the countries of the region.
2. In the recent meeting at Geneva between the Bank and WHO, the possibility of utilizing the services of these teams for Sector Studies was explored and in principle, it was agreed that the possibilities of a joint Bank/WHO collaboration for such studies on an ad hoc basis ought to be further explored.
3. In those instances where the Bank has either found or anticipates finding that the problems and the amount of work involved in a study of the sector in a certain country is beyond the capacity of the one staff member normally assigned to an Economic Mission, consideration would be given to attaching either all or part of the WHO team to work with the Bank staff member in the carrying out of the study. Missions for utilizing the team approach might be expected to spend a period of from one to three months in the countries depending upon size and complexity of the local situation. Possibilities appear to exist for using this approach in Indonesia, Turkey, Colombia and Kenya.
4. It is proposed that during the next year, one or two countries be selected where studies are required and to use this approach to establish whether it, in fact, has the advantages that appear to exist. In addition, to obtaining the information on the sector for which the Bank has interest, the team approach would offer the further advantage that projects which require engineering studies can be identified and WHO can follow-up to assist the Government in preparing requests to UNDP. Training needs can be studied which can serve as a guide for WHO in the development of its long range fellowship and training activities. Specific technical assistance requirements can also be established which might be covered by follow-up of the WHO team members or by special assistance through other channels.



Miss Eileen Powell

August 15, 1968

5. The team approach would be pursued on an informal ad hoc basis at least for the first one or two years to determine how it will function and whether it is worth continuing.
6. Since the teams will be carried on WHO budget, it is not expected that the Bank will be involved in any costs other than those of the staff member from the Bank which would lead the group and possible certain miscellaneous costs which would have to be considered after the particular situation is known in the country where work would be carried out. No position needs to be taken with regard to the miscellaneous cost item until such time as an actual example exists and where after a review of the facts, a position can be taken by the Bank.
7. Mr. Paul Bierstein, Chief of the WHO Community Water Supply Section will be in Washington the early part of next week and it is proposed to discuss this matter a bit further with him. Should you have any comments to make in regard to the foregoing, I would appreciate receiving these as soon as possible for guidance during the discussion.

HRShipman/pbf



*To: Mr. Demuth*  
*W 40*  
*[Signature]*

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. McNamara

DATE: August 14, 1968

FROM: Richard H. Demuth

SUBJECT: Movements of Dr. Candau

I am sorry it has taken so long to get you the information about Dr. Candau's movements, but his schedule has been undergoing revision over the last few days. It is now fixed as follows:

- Until August 24 - Geneva
- Week of August 26 - Away on leave
- September 1-2 - Geneva
- September 4 - Paris
- September 5 to 11 - Teheran
- September 12 to 15 - Geneva
- September 16 to 20 - New Delhi

In October, Dr. Candau will be in Buenos Aires for a regional meeting from October 14 to 18. He then comes to New York for the ACC and IACB meetings, October 21 to 24. Thereafter, as I have previously advised you, he was considering a visit to Washington, if convenient to you.

*Files*

*8/14*  
*I can see him on the afternoon of 8/17/68 if convenient then*  
*[Signature]*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: SACKS  
UNISANTE  
GENEVA

DATE: AUGUST 13, 1968

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND

*Ra*

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

HAVE NOT RECEIVED INFORMATION REQUESTED. WOULD APPRECIATE CABLE.

REGARDS

DEMUTH  
INTBAFRAD

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Richard H. Demuth

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

RHD:tf

**ORIGINAL (File Copy)**

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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For Use by Archives Division

Checked for Dispatch: \_\_\_\_\_

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: BAGS UNITATE GENEVA  
 COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND  
 TEXT: Cable No.  
 DATE: AUGUST 13, 1968  
 CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE  
*pc*

HAVE NOT RECEIVED INFORMATION REQUESTED. WOULD APPROPRIATE EARLY.  
 REGARDS

DEPUTY  
 LINDA FRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

AUG 15 11 50 AM '68

*Handwritten signature*  
 Richard W. ...  
 1968

Development Services

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN

RWD:jl

ORIGINAL (Blue Copy)



x - WLD  
x S - Water  
Hag

Mr. Bernard Chadenet

August 8, 1968

A. David Knox

Possible Collaboration between WHO and the Bank  
on Water Supply and Sewerage Sector Studies

Until now, Sector Studies for water and sewerage, when carried out at all, have been by only one method, the Economic Mission. Another approach available and used in other sections and divisions within the Bank has been through UNDP financed studies. A third approach which is now proposed for consideration is through the mechanism of a team provided by WHO and to which would be attached a Bank staff member. It is believed that for future Sector Studies, each one of the three mechanisms should be considered and the one selected which appears to most closely meet the requirements of the study.

For purposes of clarification in this memorandum, reference will be made to Sector Studies and to Project Development Studies. By Sector Studies is meant those studies which attempt to establish on a rather broad basis the situation within the country as it relates to the organization or organizations responsible for planning, constructing and operating water and sewerage systems; the situation with regard to cities and communities served by water and sewerage including those where existing facilities are inadequate to meet present demand; the assessment of management and operational personnel; and the status of projects on which engineering has either been completed or is underway. Sector Studies will normally require from one to three months and utilize the services of one or more personnel, depending upon the magnitude and complexity of the problem and the country. Project preparation, preliminary engineering and detailed assistance for improvement of organization and management are not part of a Sector Study. Because of the limited cost and time involved, Sector Studies will not normally lend themselves to UNDP (Special Fund) financing, although this approach cannot be disregarded where large studies are involved. Project development studies are those studies which are specifically directed at the engineering and organizational actions necessary to develop projects for lending. They may also lead to projects for education and training of personnel and will normally require periods of one year or longer on the part of consultants employed on funds provided either by UNDP, the Government itself, bilateral assistance, or possibly a Bank engineering loan or grant. In the Sector Study, actions requiring specific attention and development are identified which may lead to project development studies suitable for UNDP financing.

Economic Missions

The Economic Mission to which is attached one person to look into the water and sewerage sector has the advantage that it can be arranged in a reasonably short time and is subject only to availability of staff. Its disadvantage is that in countries where very little consolidated information



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

August 8, 1968

is available at a central level, where planning is very limited and many problems exist, and where these exists, a multiplicity of agencies concerned with water and sewerage, one man working for one or two months is not able to satisfactorily cover the sector.

#### UNDP Financed Sector Studies

UNDP financed sector studies have the advantage of bringing substantial technical resources to bear and can involve a very thorough analysis of problems and approaches, ranging from detailed studies of institutional requirements to actual engineering studies on priority projects identified within the Sector. The UNDP approach has certain disadvantages. First, it is difficult to find consulting firms working in the water and sewerage sector which have the broad outlook, experience and competence to make such studies. Inherent in any arrangement which utilizes consulting firms to review sectors, identify projects, and prepare national plans, is the interest of such firms in future work and the risk that recommendations may not always be completely objective. Nevertheless, the use of consultants for extensive sector studies has been demonstrated as feasible in the work in other sectors and given time, should prove equally feasible for the water and sewerage sector. A prime disadvantage of the UNDP Sector Study approach is the time required to effect such studies. A period of not less than three years appears to be a reasonable estimate for completion of studies from the time of a government decision to submit a request.

#### Joint WHO-Bank Teams

WHO has stated that sector studies are not only of interest to them also, but that the WHO governing body had requested that assistance should be given to member governments in collecting information and in carrying out such studies. Only in this way could there be proper planning for the provision of technical assistance, training and advisory services.

WHO has received approval from UNDP to establish regional teams of approximately three men each, made up of specialized staff competent in various aspects of water supply and sewage disposal. WHO proposes to use these teams for various purposes in countries of the region to which they are assigned. One function could be to assist in Sector studies. Teams are now operating in the Latin American area under the sponsorship of the Pan American Health Organization. The other two regions of WHO where these teams are now proposed are not known for certain but is believed that one of the regions is that of the South East Asia area. The composition of the team would be varied to meet the particular requirements of the mission to which it is assigned. It is tentatively planned that the typical team might consist of an engineer, specialized in water or sewerage, a financial man, and an economist or a specialist in organization and management. There is hope of obtaining approval for additional teams but for the present, it appears that WHO would be willing to assign the existing two teams to work on Sector Studies in such countries as might be agreed with the country concerned and the Bank.



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

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The team approach for carrying out Sector Studies has the advantage that because it is made up of several people, each with competence in various aspects of water and sewerage, within a period of one to three months, a rather thorough study can be made of all facets of the sector. The disadvantages of this approach are that - because most of the teams would be provided by WHO, there will be greater delays in scheduling a mission particularly since each team will no doubt have other assignments on which it is working. A further limitation is that each team is assigned to one region, with the result that countries outside of the two regions concerned could not be served through this approach.

It would appear, taking into account the interests of WHO and the Bank in studies of the water and sewerage sector, that it would be advantageous to make such studies through a joint effort in those countries with a common membership in both organizations and where by common agreement studies would be useful. Possible approaches to the mechanism for carrying out this proposal are suggested below to serve as a basis for further discussion within the Bank.

#### Joint Sector Study Team

It is proposed that the joint Sector Study team would be made up of one member assigned by the Bank, at least two members assigned by WHO, and one member assigned by the country concerned. It is proposed (but not explored with WHO) that the team leader would be the Bank representative on the team.

The team would have competence in engineering, finance, organization, management and economics. It could spend from one to three months in the country, depending on size and complexity of problems. In this period, it would review existing water and sewerage organizations, facilities, fiscal policies, investment sources, personnel and training requirements, and future requirements for investment with suggested priorities. It would establish a guide for technical assistance requirements, including identification of projects for which feasibility studies might be proposed for consideration by UNDP. WHO would follow-up on recommendations requiring subsequent assistance and action.

#### Costs

The cost for the Bank would be the time and travel of one staff member. WHO would cover the cost of the personnel assigned by it. Other agencies interested in being represented would cover their own costs. The costs of a local engineer, or person knowledgeable in the sector and the country, if available, might be considered to be covered by the Bank.



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

August 8, 1968

It is anticipated that studies made by teams on which there is a local representative will likely have a much better reception within the country. It is believed that to obtain the full time attention and the maximum effort of the local engineer on the team, a payment to cover his services and transportation within the country would be money well spent.

#### Miscellaneous Consideration

Because of the problem of providing staff from the Bank, it is anticipated that where missions will require more than one month in the field, it might be necessary for the Bank staff member to be with the mission for the first month and to then return to the Bank leaving the WHO team in the field to complete the work, having received appropriate guidance from the Bank representative during the early part of the studies. The Bank member would require some further time to work with the team in the preparation of the report after field work is completed.

#### Identification of Countries for Joint Sector Studies

In those instances where Economic Missions from the Bank are able to obtain sufficient information to give a reasonable picture of the national water and sewerage program including the identification of projects, problems and priorities, so far as the Bank is concerned, there would appear to be no need for further study of the Sector. This would not preclude WHO from doing studies which it and the country considered desirable.

On the other hand where the Bank Economic Mission is not able to obtain adequate information, or where it is known in advance that unusual problems exist or that information is lacking, the Bank would propose to WHO and to the country concerned, that a joint Sector Study be made. If agreeable to all concerned, the study would be scheduled.

Examples of countries where it is believed that either the joint study approach or a UNDP financed study might be considered for the immediate future are as follows:

#### Colombia

The Economic Mission to Colombia of which Mr. Morse was a part found that information and plans were either not available or were so widely scattered that in the time available it could not reach a reasonably accurate understanding of the water and sewerage sector in Colombia. A more extensive study appears necessary.



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

August 8, 1968

Turkey

Although the water and sewerage sector in Turkey has not been studied by even one member of an Economic Mission, it is anticipated that because of the size of the country, the rather diverse problems, and the likelihood of limited consolidated information, the work involved will be beyond the capacity of one man working in the country for one or two months. The team approach or a UNDP study is proposed.

Indonesia

In the event that activity gets underway in Indonesia, it is believed that an early assessment in as much depth as possible of the water and sewerage sector would be advantageous as an aid to national planning and development of the sector. It is anticipated that problems will likely exist on availability of accurate and adequate data and that there would be an additional benefit through the identification of specific activities which could lead to Project Development studies, financed by UNDP or requiring other WHO assistance.

Philippines

Although the question on future lending policy in the water and sewerage sector will have to be clarified, it is believed that before any serious consideration could be given to further loans in this sector, a rather concentrated look must be directed not only to the organization and management of the Manila operations but to operations throughout the country. It may well be that this sector study could be of sufficient magnitude to justify a UNDP project which would include within it, Project Development, studies directed at outlying areas. However, to develop a UNDP project of this type would probably necessitate a preliminary study by a team for proper development, and this could be included in the terms-of-reference of the joint Sector study team.

Other countries where the team approach might be considered are:

Kenya  
Uganda  
Thailand  
Senegal

Countries which will also require attention if lending is to be stepped up or initiated but which are beyond the one man approach include Pakistan, India and perhaps Argentina.

Proposals

1. It is proposed that we inform WHO that we would like to try out the idea of a joint study of the water and sewerage sector in one or two countries during

Mr. Bernard Chadenet

August 8, 1968

the coming year. Based on this experience, it should then be possible for each organization to assess the results and to determine whether this approach has merit and should be expanded or whether it should be abandoned. It is tentatively suggested that Colombia and Turkey be considered, assuming that Turkey is in a region served by a WHO team.

2. Should (1) prove acceptable, it is proposed that in the exchange of letters with WHO, details and operational matters be clarified as they come up on the occasion of the first study. Those matters which should be cleared with the suggested action include:
  - (a) Team leader - To be designated by the Bank.
  - (b) Arrangements with Country - To be made by the Bank.
  - (c) Coverage of any incidental costs which may occur - By the Bank.
  - (d) Report preparation, clearance and disposition. Preparation by the team, other questions to be clarified after discussion.
  
3. Mr. Paul Bierstein, Chief of the WHO Community Water Section, will be in Washington from August 15 to 21. It would be desirable to know in principle, what our position is and to explore some of the outstanding questions with him for further clarification.

HRShipman/pbf



WLD

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. McNamara

DATE: August 7, 1968

FROM: Richard H. Demuth

SUBJECT: Dr. Candau's Movements

Dr. Candau is on an overseas trip but is expected back in Geneva on Friday of this week. His plans thereafter are uncertain but will probably be decided on Friday and I will get word about them on Monday. I was told that it was probable, but not certain, that he would be in Geneva for the next week or two. My informant added that he believed Dr. Candau had in mind the desirability of a visit with you and was thinking of proposing to come to Washington after the ACC/IACB meetings on October 21-24.

President has seen

MAIL ADDRESSED  
TO THE  
PRESIDENT

**INCOMING MAIL ROUTING SLIP** Date **AUG 5 1958**

Mr. Aldewereld	1221	Mr. Kraske	604
Mr. Alter	510	Mr. Kruithof	651
Mr. Avramovic	1033	Mr. Lejeune	668
Mr. Bart	672	Mr. McIvor	541
Mr. Benjenk	668	Mr. McNamara	1220
Mr. Billington	553	Mr. Melmoth	622
Mr. Brakel	617	Mr. Michaels	1217
Mr. Broches	810	Mr. Mirza	659
Mr. Calika	541	Mr. Nelson	500
Mr. Cargill	600	Mr. Nurick	805
Mr. Cavanaugh	700	Office Services	
Mr. Chaufournier	510	Personnel Division	267
Mr. Cheek	646	Projects Dept.	
Mr. Clark	805	Mr. Reamy	719
Mr. Wm. Clark	453	Mr. Reitter	578
Consolo	839	Mr. Richardson	645
Mr. Cope	640	Sir Denis Rickett	1220
Mr. de la Renaudiere	560	Mr. Ripman	1210
<del>Mr. Demuth</del>	<del>845</del>	Secretary's Dept.	1205
E. D. I.		Mr. Skillings	584
Mr. El Emary	541	Mr. Springuel	673
Mr. Fontein	640	Statistics	
Mr. Friedman	1223	Mr. Stevenson	800
Mr. Frost	572	Mr. Street	602
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Mr. Hoffman	845	Mr. Votaw	677
Mr. Hornstein	552	Mr. Wiese	570
Mr. Horsley	547	Mr. Williams	853
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Mr. Kamarck	800		
Mr. Knapp	1220	<i>Gen Files</i>	

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

No 40  
No reply needed  
RPH

In reply please refer to: W3/87/1(21)  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

1 August 1968

Sir,

... I have the honour to transmit to you the text of resolution WHA21.1 adopted by the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on 7 May 1968, the day on which the Twentieth Anniversary of the World Health Organization was celebrated.

In paragraph 2 of this resolution the Assembly expressed "to all those organizations which have collaborated with the World Health Organization its profound appreciation and its confidence that they will continue to give in the future the support they have so unstintingly given in the past".

It is my pleasant duty to bring this resolution to your attention, while associating myself with the feelings expressed by the Assembly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

for M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
United States of America



... ENCL: As mentioned

AD/68.102



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ



WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

1211 GENEVE 27 - SUISSE  
Départ. UNISANTE-Geneva

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Départ. UNISANTE-Geneva

TEL. 3450 81 TALK 22333

1 August 1968

In reply please refer to: W3/87/L(21)  
Prise de conscience la référence

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of resolution WHA31.1 adopted by the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on 7 May 1968, the day on which the Twentieth Anniversary of the World Health Organization was celebrated.

In paragraph 2 of this resolution the Assembly expressed "to all those organizations which have collaborated with the World Health Organization its profound appreciation and its confidence that they will continue to give in the future the support they have so unstintingly given in the past".

It is my pleasant duty to bring this resolution to your attention, while associating myself with the feelings expressed by the Assembly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

for M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1968 AUG -5 AM 10:46

COMMUNICATIONS





RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA21.1  
7 May 1968

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having devoted the second day of its session to celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the World Health Organization;

Having taken this opportunity to cast a backward glance and measure the distance covered since 7 April 1948, when the Constitution came into force;

Finding grounds for justifiable pride in the results so far achieved and in the progress made by the Organization with the close collaboration of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations towards the attainment of the objective assigned to it by its Constitution; and

Being nevertheless deeply conscious of the tasks that still remain to be accomplished by the Organization and of its responsibilities for ensuring the attainment of the highest possible level of health by all peoples, particularly those who in that regard remain the least privileged,

1. APPEALS to Members and Associate Members to continue giving the Organization the moral and material support they have hitherto so wholeheartedly accorded it;
2. EXPRESSES to all those organizations which have collaborated with the World Health Organization its profound appreciation and its confidence that they will continue to give in the future the support they have so unstintingly given in the past;
3. RECOGNIZES the inestimable debt it owes to all those who, since the very beginnings of the Organization, have given of their best as members of the Technical Preparatory Committee, the Interim Commission, the Health Assembly, the Executive Board, the Regional Committees and as collaborating experts or as members of the Secretariat; and
4. REAFFIRMS the World Health Organization's determination, in the spirit of its Constitution and with the help of all those who share its ideals, to move steadily towards the attainment of its objective during the third decade now opening before it.

1240  
August 1, 1968

Mr. Calus Atkins  
Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Mr. Atkins:

With reference to our letter dated July 17, 1968,  
enclosed is a copy of the section covering water and sewerage  
projects from the "Progress of Operations" report as at  
July 31, 1968.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

5 Encl.

af  
IHRD/IDA



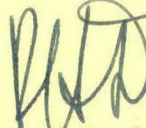
WHO  
July 26, 1968

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge your note verbale of July 15, 1968, and to thank you for inviting the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be represented at the 1968 sessions of the WHO Regional Committees mentioned therein.

We appreciate your kind invitation but I regret to inform you that, owing to other commitments, it will not be possible for the Bank to be represented at these meetings.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth  
Director

Development Services Department

The Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared with Mr. Knox

Central Files with incoming correspondence

:mmcd

2120

July 17, 1968

Mr. Calus Atkins  
Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Re: WHO/Bank Meeting

Dear Mr. Atkins:

During the recent meeting held between WHO and the Bank in Geneva, each organization agreed to follow through on certain actions and I should like to take this means of informing you on those items which concern the Bank commitments.

We indicated our willingness to explore the possibility of providing you with our "Progress of Operations" report which is prepared semi-monthly. I am happy to confirm that there is no objection to providing you with the section of the report which covers water and sewerage projects and a copy of this report is attached. You may anticipate receiving this report at intervals of approximately two weeks. You will note that in the last column labeled "status", reference is made to WHO and UNDP projects. It would be very helpful to us in keeping the report current for WHO to provide us with information which will keep this column up to date. We will also appreciate any corrections which you may note in the present report.

Mr. Bierstein requested that seven copies of the Bank publication "Multi-Lateral Regional Financing Institutions" be provided to you. These are being forwarded under separate cover.

During the discussions on UNDP projects, we agreed to provide a copy of a Terms of Reference for consultants and we are attaching herewith the terms used in connection with employment of consultants on the Botswana UNDP project. This happens to be a multi-purpose project and the terms are perhaps somewhat different than for a specific water project but the form and substance may prove of interest to you.

The question of economic missions and sector studies received considerable attention during our meeting. We agreed that collaboration between WHO and the Bank in carrying out such studies should be explored further. Of particular interest was the possibility of participation by your inter-regional teams and we indicated that we would take this up







Mr. Calus Atkins

July 15<sup>1</sup>, 1968

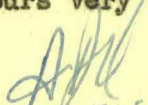
within the Bank upon our return. We are now in the process of exploring the matter further and will communicate with you as soon as the question has been suitably reviewed. It is our recollection that WHO is to prepare a position paper in respect to the inter-regional teams and their possible utilization in country sector studies. We will appreciate knowing if our understanding is correct, and if so, when you think a draft of such a paper might be available.

WHO expressed the view that there was need for a document which concisely presented the information and actions required by the Bank as a condition for appraisal of water and sewerage projects. We will attempt to prepare such a resume as soon as Summer is over and some of our staff have returned from home leave.

It is our understanding that WHO is to prepare a general resume of the meeting and we shall therefore look forward to receiving this at such time as it has been drafted.

Mr. Shipman and I wish to extend to you our personal appreciation for the courtesies extended by WHO during our visit. We believe that the relationships between our two organizations have been and will remain extremely cordial. We believe that the meeting just completed has led to better understanding on a number of points and that the meeting as a whole was most productive. We hope that you will convey our greetings and thanks to Mr. Bierstein, Mr. Orihuela, Mr. Dieterich and other members of the WHO staff who took part in the meeting. I hope that on some future occasion I may have the pleasure of meeting you. In the meantime I hope you have enjoyed your leave.

Yours very truly,

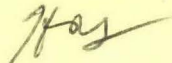


A. David Knox  
Assistant Director - Projects Department  
In charge of Public Utilities

(Attachment)

cc: Mr. Bell  
Development Services Department

HRShipman/pbf




2040  
July 16, 1968

Mr. Luis Orihuela  
Chief, Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211, Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Luis:

Your attention is called to the attached press release related to a recent loan made by the World Bank to Singapore for the carrying out of improvements to the sewerage system in that city.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

Attachment:

HRShipmen/bc

July 16, 1968

Dr. Mark Hollis  
Chief  
Environmental Health and Sanitation Branch  
Pan American Health Organization  
525, 23rd Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Hollis:

Your attention is called to the attached Press Release related to a recent loan made by the World Bank to Singapore for the carrying out of improvements to the sewerage system in that city.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

Attachment

HRShipman/pbf



<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>	Date <i>7/25</i>
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NAME	ROOM NO.
<i>Mr Penibam</i>	

<input type="checkbox"/>	To Handle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Note and File
<input type="checkbox"/>	Appropriate Disposition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Note and Return
<input type="checkbox"/>	Approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Per Our Conversation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Send On

REMARKS

*No.*

From *A. D. Knox*

<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>		Date July 23, 1968	
NAME		ROOM NO.	
<del>Mr. Chadenet</del>		340	
<del>Mr. Bue</del>			
<del>Mr. Knopf</del>			
<del>Mr. Suppiger</del>			
<b>To Handle</b>		<b>Note and File</b>	
Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return	
Approval		Prepare Reply	
Comment		Per Our Conversation	
Full Report		Recommendation	
Information		Signature	
Initial		Send On	
<b>REMARKS</b>			
<p>Do you wish to be represented at any of these meetings and, if so, by whom?</p> <p><i>I presume the answer is no. ASH/ 7/25</i></p>			
From Mr. Perinbam's Office			

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Development Programme, the Inter-governmental and Non-governmental Organizations in official relations with WHO of the dates and places of the 1968 sessions of the WHO Regional Committees and to invite them to appoint representatives at these meetings if they so wish:

Regional Committee for Africa, eighteenth session  
Nairobi, 16-26 September

Regional Committee for the Americas, twentieth session  
XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization  
Buenos Aires, 21-26 October

Regional Committee for South-East Asia, twenty-first session  
New Delhi, 17-23 September

Regional Committee for Europe, eighteenth session  
Varna, 24-28 September

Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean, eighteenth session  
Sub-Committee A: Nicosia, 20-24 August  
Sub-Committee B: Geneva, 15-16 August (subject to confirmation)

Regional Committee for the Western Pacific, nineteenth session  
Manila, 1-8 October

It would be appreciated if the names and addresses of representatives appointed to attend these meetings were communicated to the regional directors concerned, who will, on request, supply copies of the provisional agenda and relevant documentation as well as any additional information regarding these meetings which might be required.

GENEVA, 15 July 1968

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development (The Bank)  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
United States of America

*acc. July 26/68*

AD/68.98



88.88708

1968 JUL 20 PM 1:17

United States of America  
Washington D.C. 20433  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
and Development (The Bank)  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
The President

GENEVA 12 JULY 1968

meetings which might be held.  
relevant documentation as well as any additional information regarding these  
concerned, who will, on request, supply copies of the relevant agenda and  
approved to attend these meetings were communicated to the regional directors  
It would be appreciated if the names and addresses of representatives

Madrid 1-8 October  
Regional Committee for the Western Pacific, nineteenth session

Sub-Committee B: Geneva 12-16 August (subject to confirmation)  
Sub-Committee A: Moscow 30-31 August  
Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean, eighteenth session

Vienna 24-28 September  
Regional Committee for Europe, eighteenth session

New Delhi 11-23 September  
Regional Committee for South-East Asia, twenty-first session

Buenos Aires 31-30 October  
XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization  
Regional Committee for the Americas, twentieth session

Harlow 18-20 September  
Regional Committee for Africa, eighteenth session

It is requested that you inform the  
sessions of the WHO Regional Committees and to invite them to appoint representa-  
organizations in official relations with WHO of the dates and places of the 1968  
United Nations Development Programme, the Inter-Governmental and Non-Governmental  
inform the specialized agencies, the international atomic energy agency, the  
The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honor to

Please refer to reference:  
in reply, please refer to:

1968 - TRANSMISSION  
1311 GENEVA 33 - SWITZERLAND

1968 - TRANSMISSION  
1311 GENEVA 33 - SWITZERLAND

1968 - TRANSMISSION  
1311 GENEVA 33 - SWITZERLAND

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

Mr. L. Dominguez

June 28, 1968

A.G. El Emery *ay 28/7*

Joint US-AID/OCCGE/WHO Technical Meeting on the Feasibility of  
Onchocerciasis Control

On July 1-8, 1968 there will take place in Tunis, under the sponsorship of US-AID, OCCGE and WHO, a technical meeting on the feasibility of onchocerciasis control. You are to attend this meeting as observer for the Bank.

You should, if and when the occasion arises, give advice to WHO and other participants about the economic aspects of onchocerciasis control. This should, however, be done in your professional capacity as an economist and any operational or financial commitments for the Bank should be avoided.

LD/OHC:sfu

cc: Messrs. Baldwin  
Rist  
Chadenet  
Williams

LWH8

Mr. A.G. El Emary

June 28, 1968

O.H. Calika

Meeting on Onchocerciasis - Geneva, June 14-18, 1968

As you know, Mr. Dominguez attended the above meeting as the Bank's observer. You might wish to see his back-to-office report which is attached. Also attached is a copy of a note which he gave to Dr. Gockel of WHO at his request.

It seems from the above documents and from my discussions with Mr. Dominguez that WHO has been trying to combine onchocerciasis control with a possible irrigation and settlement scheme. My feeling is that, *if* a bona fide irrigation and settlement scheme involves also control of onchocerciasis in the region involved, this should not raise any new policy problem for the Bank or IDA. I believe we have already accepted for financing land clearance-settlement schemes in Africa which, in certain parts, involve tsetse fly clearance.

Att.

*sel*  
OHC:sfu

cc: Messrs. Rist  
Evans



June 27, 1968

Mr. Fritz Steuber  
IBRD European Office  
4, Avenue D'Iena  
Paris 16<sup>e</sup>, France

Dear Fritz:

Thank you for your letter of June 26, 1968  
enclosing the WHO report on the "Community Water Supply  
Programme".

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,



A. David Knox  
Assistant Director - Projects Department  
in charge of Public Utilities

cc: Mr. Shipman (with incoming)  
Div. Files

ADKnox/mv  
IBRD

Control No. MISC-8-40

Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.

L-1140  
x water



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS



EUROPEAN OFFICE:

4, AVENUE D'IEÑA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510

June 26, 1968

Date Rec'd. June 26 '68

Date Ack'd. June 27 '68

Assigned to Mr. Jennings

Mr. Shyman

Mr. Liles

MISC-8-40

Mr. A. David Knox  
Assistant Director - Public Utilities  
Projects Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
Washington, D.C.

Dear David:

In early May, I attended for a few days the WHO 21st World Health Assembly as an observer for the Bank. Among the papers that have come in recently regarding the Health Assembly, I found the attached progress report by the Director-General on the "Community Water Supply Programme" (Document A21/PandB/10). I think that this might be of interest to your division. *res. Files*

By the way, the Assembly also passed a resolution (WHA 21.36) concerning Community Water Supply Programmes, in which IBRD and IDA are specifically mentioned, amongst other institutions. The resolution notes with satisfaction that financing institutions recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Fritz Steuber

1968 JUN 28 11 30

Attachment





L-1048

Mr. A. Rivkin

June 26, 1968

O.H. Calika

Meeting on Onchocerciasis in Tunis July 1 to 8

This is to confirm our telephone conversation today that the Africa Department nominates Mr. Dominguez to attend the foregoing meeting as an observer. Mr. Dominguez attended a preceding meeting on the same subject in Geneva and recommends that the Bank be represented at the Tunis meeting (copy of his report is attached).

We discussed Mr. Dominguez's nomination with Messrs. Rist and Baldwin, both of whom agreed to the proposal. I understand from Mr. Rist that Mr. Chadenet does not want to send anybody from the Projects Department to attend the meeting.

I would appreciate it if you could send a cable today to the World Health Organization in Geneva informing them that Mr. Dominguez will represent the Bank Group. I am also attaching the letter of June 12 from WHO.

cel  
OHC Calika:ptv

- cc: Messrs. El Emary
- Rist
- Chadenet
- Baldwin
- Dominguez





suggests that the committee was not quite clear as to whether it was supposed to recommend a methodology or the steps that need be taken before a methodology can be devised. In any case the group at the March meeting suggested that a specific area - the Volta River Basin might be selected for study because for it there is already available a fair amount of medical and economic data.

The Committee that met on 13 - 18 June, 1968 was called to review available material for a reconnaissance mission to the Volta River Basin and to draw the terms of reference for such a mission. Apparently at some point after the March meeting the Secretariat of the W.H.O. decided that in order to carry out the recommendation of the 21 - 23 March Committee a mission should be sent to the Volta River Basin area.

After attending the first meeting of the 13 - 18 June Committee I realized that the group was, in fact, preparing a document dealing specifically with demographic, economic and social conditions in the Volta River Basin - considered to be an important onchocerciasis focus. As a result of this analysis the group recommended that an onchocerciasis control program be started in the area selected. The group was particularly concerned about the economic justification of such control program and for this reason proposed that irrigation works and a colonization program be undertaken in certain valleys presently uncultivated and abandoned apparently because of fear to the disease by population now living on higher ground. The Committee felt that by irrigating these valleys their productivity would increase to an extent more than sufficient to justify not only the colonization and irrigation scheme but also the onchocerciasis control program - which provided the initial spark for the whole plan. The Committee also felt that soil and other physical conditions in the valleys were such that the economic value of these valleys would remain low, even after onchocerciasis had been controlled, unless irrigation works were introduced.

The Committee's work was well advanced by the time I arrived. For this reason and also because I felt that as an observer I should not unduly influence the committee, I refrained from pointing to certain obvious weaknesses in the approach being followed. Furthermore, it was not clear to me how the Committee had moved from the initial idea of suggesting a methodology for assessing the economic impact of onchocerciasis to making specific proposals involving a control project plus an irrigation and settlement scheme. These matters I discussed however, with Dr. C. W. Göckel the highest ranking W.H.O. official present at the meeting. (Dr. N. Ansari, Chief, Parasitic Diseases, Division of Communicable Diseases, was away from Geneva and Dr. Göckel represented him). Among the points I mentioned to Dr. Göckel was that the Committee seemed unaware of the fact that it had shifted its ground



and was now dealing with an economic project in which health aspects appeared to be in the nature of secondary benefits. Of course, I could not judge the economic justification of the proposed irrigation and colonization scheme as such but it seemed that undertaking such a project was a rather roundabout way of controlling onchocerciasis. Then I pointed out that the Volta River Basin Project which the Committee was proposing was too vague. For one thing there seemed to be general agreement that the disease vector (*simulium damnosum*) could fly distances of up to 70 miles. In the light of this information it seemed that the geographical limits of the area to be controlled should be clearly defined for otherwise the danger of reinvasion would always be there. And unless the limits of the area were defined the cost of the project could not be estimated. Dr. Göckel was receptive and said that he also felt that the Committee was going well beyond its terms of reference.

The day before I left Geneva Dr. Göckel informed me of a telephone conversation he had had with Dr. Ansari and of the interest of the latter in obtaining from me some expression of the data and information that the World Bank would require in order to consider the financing of a public health project. I prepared some notes (Annex C) which I gave him by way of a reply.

#### Forthcoming Meeting at Tunis

The report of the 13 - 18 June 1968 Committee will be transmitted to another expert committee which will meet in Tunis early in July. (See tentative list of participants in Annex D). Even though the terms of reference of the Committee are, again, not very clear, it is my impression that this new Committee will formally recommend to the interested Governments that the area of the River Volta Basin be selected for an onchocerciasis control project.

The Bank has been invited to send a representative to the Tunis meeting. I believe that this invitation should be accepted. A Bank representative at such a meeting might be able to play a useful role by stressing points such as those referred to in my notes to Dr. Göckel.

NOTES FOR DR. GÖCKEL

The following notes have been written in an effort to provide some answer to your question regarding the type of information that World Bank would require before considering the possible financing of a public health project.

As you know, the Bank has never financed a pure public health project or programa (water supply projects have generally strong direct economic elements). Hence I cannot give you an answer based on actual Bank experience. However, a public health project involves the expenditure of funds -- that is to say the use of resources. As in any case involving the use of resources, before a final commitment of such resources is made one would want to have

1. A clear and precise description or definition of the project and of its objectives, as well as some evidence that the objective sought -- presumably a desirable one -- can be attained by undertaking the project;
2. A detailed description of the technical aspects of the project -- that is to say the means by which the objectives will be accomplished -- and a schedule showing the timing of the various steps in the "construction" of the project;
3. A detailed and reasonably precise estimate of the total cost of the project and of each of its stages, if this is pertinent;
4. An estimate of the direct and indirect benefits that the completion of the project (and its operation) will produce to the specific sector, agency or enterprise carrying out the project -- and to the country as a whole. Of course the project will be "economically" or "socially" justified if its benefits (direct and indirect) exceed its costs. Costs include not only capital costs or initial costs but also costs of operation and indirect or social costs whenever pertinent.

The World Bank has so far financed only projects the economic benefits of which are clear -- even though many such projects also produce obvious social benefits. In deciding to finance a project



which is mainly economic (in the sense that its contribution to production is rather direct) the Bank in some fashion will contrast economic benefits against economic costs and will support the project only if the first are sufficiently higher than the second.

If the Bank were to consider the financing of a public health project in which, by definition, the social benefits loom large and overshadow the immediate economic benefits, it would conceivably take into account these benefits in arriving at a decision.

## II

The categories of information listed before (points 1, 2, 3 and 4) can be easily adapted to the circumstances of a specific public health project such as the one dealing with the control of the onchocerciasis vector in a region of Africa. The following is a list - very quickly thought out, certainly incomplete and intended only to be indicative in nature -- of some of the information that I would think necessary in order to organize such a project up to the stage where it would be possible to evaluate it, i. e. decide whether there is sufficient justification to undertake it.

### 1. Description or definition of the project

What does the onchocerciasis project attempt to do; more specifically, which of the following alternatives is the one the project attempts to cover:

- a. control the vector in a specific region --  
e. g. certain valleys of the Volta River
- b. control the vector in a larger region (perhaps West Africa or even all of Africa) but starting with the Volta Valleys in order to gain experience on the procedures of control and costs of control
- c. if the objective is the one listed under 1a the limits of the region selected for attack should be clearly defined; in this case one would want to know, it seems to me, whether what is sought is a permanent control in the selected area or a temporary one justified only by the desire to obtain information on methods of control and costs. If the latter, we would not in reality be dealing with a "control or eradication project" but rather with a "research project" with incidental operational results.



- d. In connection with the second part of c, one would want to know whether the necessary information on techniques of control and costs is not already available. Since limited projects for the control of Simulium D. have been undertaken, it should be made clear why and what kind of additional information is sought.
- e. If the idea is to start a project for the eventual control of the onchocerciasis vector in, say West Africa or all of Africa, then this should be clearly stated and the stages which the project will move through -- and the time it will require should be specified.

2. Technical Aspects of the Project

- a. Description of the control techniques to be used.
- b. How effective has the selected technique been shown to be; how does it compare with other techniques? Are there alternative techniques?
- c. Does the technique to be used provide permanent control (eradication) or will annual insecticide applications be required? If so for how many years?
- d. Have all the possible side effects of the widespread use of insecticides been explored? Are there potential dangers (involving social costs)?

3. Cost Estimates

The need for reasonably precise estimates of the costs (with meaningful and pertinent breakdowns and times of occurrence) is obvious. Here I would only suggest that since costs will be greatly influenced by the control method adopted, it is important that local manpower and skills be mobilized as much as possible as a means to reduce costs. Such mobilization would further contribute to the success of a control scheme by bringing in local understanding and support.

-----

In these notes I have not mentioned basic points such as the degree of prevalence of onchocerciasis in various parts of Africa nor the human suffering and reduction in productive powers that it causes

in those affected by the disease. The reason for this is that if one were to ask for detailed information on these matters it might be a long time before a public health project in this area could be even considered in the most preliminary fashion. One could start by accepting that it is desirable to eradicate the disease and move immediately to the stage of studying the costs of control and eradication. If the costs of control turn out to be relatively small the need for a detailed study of the social and economic benefits to be obtained from control of the disease become correlatively less important. If on the other hand the costs of control are very high, such costs might still be justified if the economic benefits from control were also high -- as it would be in the case of highly productive agricultural valleys said to be unexploited because the population refuses to move in for fear of the disease.

### III

It has been suggested that the expenses of a scheme for the eradication of onchocerciasis would be amply justified in the case of land which is now unoccupied because of the fear of the disease, if this land were irrigated. In this respect I would point out that the factors that influence or make possible economic development are numerous and that their precise impact or effect in specific conditions is not well known.

Thus it is conceivable that among the many factors that prevent the development of an area or country insufficiency of agricultural land may be one. If this were the case, then it would be clear that the exploitation of new lands would bring in immediate benefits and open the way for further development. If, additionally, onchocerciasis were the only factor involved (i.e. the only factor preventing the use of the land), the evaluation of a project for the eradication of the onchocerciasis vector would be relatively simple. One would have to contrast the cost of control and eradication against the benefits to result from the use of the land in its most primitive or simple conditions. Of course, if, in addition, it is decided to invest additional sums in, say, irrigating the land, then the net economic value of the additional output attributable to irrigation should be contrasted with the cost of the irrigation works. But it should be clear that the irrigation project is a different project from the one addressed to the eradication of the onchocerciasis vector -- and the two projects should not be confused or mixed together. If there is sufficient economic justification for the irrigation project (in other words, if such a project offers the best alternative use of the resources available) then the irrigation project should be undertaken and among its indirect and social benefits we could and should count those resulting from the control of onchocerciasis.

Geneva,  
June 18, 1968

L. M. Domínguez





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703		
<b>Document Date</b> Jun 24, 1968	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Milton P. Siegel, Assistant Director-General, WHO to Mr. Lethbridge				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Nomination of Raul A. Quijano				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012			



ROUTING SLIP

Date

June 25, 1968

NAME

ROOM NO.

1. Mr. Knox

371

2. Mr. Zaidan

G-1030

3. Files

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature


Initial

Send On

REMARKS

Attached is a memorandum from the Bank's European Office, concerning the W.H.O. General Assembly, which may be of interest. The memorandum of May 16 referred to in the attached is available in Operational Files.

From

  
Shirley Boskey

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: June 20, 1968

FROM: Fritz Steuber *FS*SUBJECT: W.H.O. - 21st World Health Assembly - Geneva - May 6-24, 1968;  
Follow-up.

1. I refer to my memorandum dated May 16 which gave an account of my attendance, as an observer for the Bank, of the first few days of the WHO Assembly. A mass of papers relating to the Assembly has just now reached the European Office, and I think the following are of interest:

- (a) The Assembly confirmed Dr. Candau as Director-General for another five-year term;
- (b) The Assembly voted total appropriations for the 1969 budgetary year amounting to \$60.7 million;
- (c) The trend towards the long-term planning of WHO activities, as well as towards a refinement and strengthening of evaluation procedures has become even more marked;
- (d) Political: The Assembly urged the Director General not to provide any assistance to Portugal "until that country renounces the policy of colonial domination".

2. Topics of special interest to the Bank.

- (a) Community water supply program. Resolution WHA21.36 (attached) specifically mentions the IBRD and IDA, amongst other institutions, and notes with satisfaction that these recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development. The resolution calls for a strengthening of the community water supply program.
- (b) Population problem. I refer to the analysis contained in paragraphs 10 through 13 of my memorandum dated May 16. It will surprise nobody, therefore, that WHO's cautious and ambivalent attitude towards the population problem shows up again in Assembly resolution WHA21.43 (attached) entitled "significantly enough" - "Health Aspects of Population Dynamics". The resolution again states that

2-0120

1968 JUN 20 5 45 PM '68

JUN 20 1968

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 20, 1968

TO: Files

FROM: Fritz Steuber

SUBJECT: W.H.O. - 21st World Health Assembly - Geneva - May 6-24, 1968; Follow-up.

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## Topics of special interest to the Bank.

- (a) Community water supply program. Resolution WHA21.36 (attached) specifically mentions the IBRD and IDA, amongst other institutions, and notes with satisfaction that these recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development. The resolution calls for a strengthening of the community water supply program.
- (b) Population problem. I refer to the analysis contained in paragraphs 10 through 15 of my memorandum dated May 16. It will surprise nobody, therefore, that WHO's cautious and ambivalent attitude towards the population problem shows up again in Assembly resolution WHA21.43 (attached) entitled - "Health Aspects of Population Dynamics". The resolution again states that

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1968 JUN 24 AM 9:59



"many Member States" (and not WHO as an institution) view family planning as "an important component of basic health services, particularly of maternal and child health", but it also stresses that family planning "plays a role in social and economic development". On the operational side, the Assembly urges WHO, amongst other things, to assist Member States, upon their request, in the development of programs, "with special reference to the integration of family planning within basic health services without prejudice to the preventive and curative activities which normally are the responsibility of those services". In other words, nothing seems to have changed.

cc: Messrs. Demuth (2) with attachments  
Karasz " "  
Wishart o/r " "



RESOLUTION WHA19.50  
RESOLUTION WHA19.50  
RESOLUTION WHA19.50  
RESOLUTION WHA19.50

TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA21.36

23 May 1968

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the progress report of the Director-General on the community water supply programme;<sup>1</sup>

Noting that the rate of progress in the global effort to improve community water supplies while substantial is still not commensurate with the increasing demand for more and better quality water for healthful living consequent to the natural growth of population and the continuing urbanization processes in developing countries;

Noting with satisfaction that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, Inter-American Development Bank and bilateral assistance programmes recognize community water supply as a field of investment contributing to social and economic development;

Recognizing the valuable contribution to the solution of rural water supply problems made possible by the co-ordinated efforts of the World Health Organization, Member States, and the United Nations Children's Fund;

Re-affirming the recommendations to Member States included in resolution WHA19.50,

1. NOTES with appreciation the report of the Director-General and endorses the general principles and programme therein;

2. RECOMMENDS to Member States:

(1) that in carrying out their health protection role due attention be given inter alia to:

(a) the stimulation and promotion of safe community water supplies to all people;

(b) the establishment of national standards for drinking-water quality;

(c) the supervision of the sanitary design of water systems and their operation as well as continuing surveillance of water quality;

(d) the provision of qualified personnel to carry out these functions;

<sup>1</sup> Document A21/P&B/10 Rev.1 and Corr.1.

(2) that they intensify efforts to strengthen national urban and rural community water supply programmes and to include provision for these programmes in national economic and development plans;

(3) that they continue to seek support for projects to improve community water supplies under the Technical Assistance and Special Fund components of the United Nations Development Programme.

3. DRAWS the attention of the Regional Banks for Asia and for Africa to the needs of Member States for long-term low interest loans for improved community water supplies.

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to provide for continuing leadership in community water supply by intensifying programme activities as presented in his report in co-operation with international and other agencies;

(2) to give all possible support and assistance to Member States in connexion with their rural water supply programmes, maintaining close co-operation with UNICEF and other relevant agencies for that purpose;

(3) to report on the progress of the programme to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly.

Seventeenth plenary meeting, 23 May 1968  
A21/VR/17





TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA21.43  
23 May 1968

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

### HEALTH ASPECTS OF POPULATION DYNAMICS

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on health aspects of population dynamics;<sup>1</sup>

Noting with satisfaction the development of activities in reference services, research, and training, and the provision of advisory services to Member States, on request, on the health aspects of human reproduction, of family planning, and of population dynamics within the context of resolutions WHA18.49, WHA19.43, and WHA20.41;

Emphasizing the concept that this programme requires the consideration of economic, social, cultural, psychological and health factors in their proper perspective;

Reaffirming the considerations expressed in these resolutions;

Recognizing that family planning is viewed by many Member States as an important component of basic health services, particularly of maternal and child health and in the promotion of family health and plays a role in social and economic development;

Reiterating the opinion that every family should have the opportunity of obtaining information and advice on problems connected with family planning including fertility and sterility;

Agreeing that our understanding of numerous problems related to the health aspects of human reproduction, family planning and population is still limited,

1. CONGRATULATES the Director-General on the work accomplished during the year 1967;
2. APPROVES the report of the Director-General; and
3. REQUESTS the Director-General

(a) to continue to develop the programme in this field in accordance with the principles laid down in resolutions WHA18.49, WHA19.43 and WHA20.41 including also the encouragement of research on psychological factors related to the health aspects of reproduction;

---

<sup>1</sup> Document A21/P&B/9.

(b) to continue to assist Member States upon their request in the development of their programmes with special reference to:

(i) the integration of family planning within basic health services without prejudice to the preventive and curative activities which normally are the responsibility of those services;

(ii) appropriate training programmes for health professionals at all levels;

(c) to analyse further the health manpower requirements for such services and the supervision and training needs of such manpower in actual field situations under specific local conditions; and

(d) to report on the progress of the programme to the Twenty-second World Health Assembly.

Seventeenth plenary meeting, 23 May 1968  
A21/VR/17

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

COMMUNICATION: Memo

DATED: June 18, 1968

TO: Mr. McNamara

FROM: Mr. Demuth

FILED UNDER: UN ACC

SUMMARY: Briefing for Bucharest

Suggesting personal contact with Dr, Candau (WHO)



2020

June 18

Mr. H. Shipman -  
Terms of Reference

2-10-10  
c. UN-ACC-Water

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold R. Shipman

DATE: June 18, 1968

FROM: W. J. Armstrong *mf*

SUBJECT: WHO Meeting - UN ACC Meeting - Water Resources  
Terms-of-Reference

1. A meeting has been scheduled in Geneva, Switzerland between WHO and the Bank. You should attend this meeting on June 20 and 21. Mr. Knox will join you for this meeting.
2. You should proceed from Geneva to Paris to attend a meeting of the UN ACC on Water Resources scheduled from June 24 through 28.
3. Upon return to Washington, you should prepare such memoranda and notes as are appropriate for reference by the Bank.

HRShipman/pbf

- cc: Messrs. Chadenet  
 Bell  
 Knox  
 Armstrong  
 Rovani  
 Lorie  
 Williams

Miss Van Gasse

- Operational Files  
 Division Files  
 Chronological File

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: UNISANTE

DATE: JUNE 17, 1968

GENEVA

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT

*RCA*

COUNTRY: (SWITZERLAND)

TEXT: FOR BIERSTEIN ARRIVING GENEVA JUNE NINETEEN SR121 KNOX ARRIVING EIGHTEEN

Cable No.: BOTH STAYING HOTEL RICHEMOND

SHIPMAN

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
DEPT. Projects - Public Utilities

SIGNATURE *Harold R. Shipman*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

HS:aca

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Checked for Dispatch: *MS*



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GENERAL FILES

CLASSIFIED (BY DATE)

NO: 908

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

SIGNATURE

DEPT: PROJECTS - BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NAME: HAZEL K. ... JUN 17 5 26 PM 1968

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

GENERAL FILES COMMUNICATIONS

JUN 17 5 26 PM 1968

CLASSIFIED (BY DATE)

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REPLY

BOTH RELATING TO THE BIRMINGHAM

CLASS NO:

TEXT:

CLASSIFICATION:

FOR BIRMINGHAM RELATING TO THE BIRMINGHAM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(BIRMINGHAM)

BIRMINGHAM

CLASSIFIED BY

NO:

DATE:

DATE: JUN 17 1968

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ASSOCIATION

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(10-1)

FORM NO. 33

Mr. A. David Knox

June 14, 1968

Harold R. Shipman *HS*

WHO Meeting - Steps involved in the development  
of UNDP Projects

The following retrace of steps involved in the processing of a UNDP project is presented in accordance with your request. It should be appreciated that there can be a number of departures from any stage from that used as an example but is believed that the example reasonably reflects that followed on most WHO executed projects. I am preparing a critical path chart which may show the relationship of events somewhat better than the description.

1. Preparation of Request - Approval by UNDP

a) On most UNDP projects, for water supply and sewerage, the government has been stimulated by WHO to make a request to UNDP. The initial exploration is generally done at a fairly low level by someone in the water supply organization, meeting with the local representative of the UN, either alone or in company with the WHO engineer. Assuming that encouragement is obtained from this meeting, the water agency may write to WHO requesting officially WHO's assistance in preparation of the formal request.

b) WHO provides assistance to the water agency either through its local engineer representative or its regional office or both, and a request is prepared with the government. After the proper clearance within the government, the request proceeds to UNDP by way of the Resident Representative's office.

c) UNDP, after receiving the request, may wish to have a two or three man mission visit the country to investigate the project in some detail and to amplify the documentation which supports the request. WHO is frequently asked to help staff these missions. UNDP distributes to each of the specialized agencies copies of the request to obtain comments. In those instances where the project is considered urgent, UNDP may finance the initial operations out of contingency funds permitting work to begin prior to presentation to their Board (this was done in the case of Ceylon and Morocco projects). In the event that UNDP is satisfied that the project is justified and provided that it is regarded as high priority by the Government in competition with other UNDP project requests, the proposed project is placed on the agenda for the coming meeting.

2. Approval by UNDP - Initiating and Carrying out of Studies by WHO

a) WHO is notified by UNDP that it can proceed with employment of consultants, project manager and to make other arrangements (WHO usually begins work even before receiving the official notice in those instances where it has reasonable expectation that the project would be approved).



Mr. A. David Knox

June 14, 1968

b) The Plan of Operations for the project is submitted to the Bank for comment as is a list of consulting firms who are to be asked for proposals. The Terms of Reference for the consultants is usually based on the Plans of Operations and reflects the objectives and the procedures set forth in the Plans.

c) Appropriate changes are made in the documents and in the consultant list following which WHO requests proposals and assigns its project manager to the country.

d) After selection of consultants and after they have been on the job for approximately three months, WHO sends its expert panel to the country for review of the proposals being developed by the consultants and on which their reports will be based. This panel usually spends a period of between two and three weeks in the country, returning to Geneva to present its report and discuss its recommendations. It returns again to the country sometime near the end of field work but before preparation of the final report is begun.

e) Depending on the magnitude of the project, the consultant studies may require some time between one and two and a half years for completion and presentation of the final report. WHO normally reviews the draft of the report and clears it both with the country and its expert panel prior to approval for publication. During the period when the engineers are working in the country, WHO is carrying out such other aspects of the project as arranging for fellowships, special studies, etc.

f) Enquiries concerning financing of the project may begin at any time but usually would become active about the time the final report is under preparation.

HRShipman/pbf



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

June 13, 1968

A. David Knox

Briefing Paper for Mr. McNamara - Bank/WHO Relations

As a result of a personal meeting between Dr. Candau, Director-General of WHO and Mr. Woods, in early 1964, a working group was created between the two organizations and a meeting held in December 1964 to explore various areas of cooperation.

By agreement, collaboration between WHO and the Bank is on an informal basis and to date has been confined to the fields of water supply and sewerage. The specific items for cooperation reflected in the minutes covering the 1964 WHO/Bank meeting include the following: project identification; engineering, management and financial assistance to projects after loans have been made; training; special projects and studies; and the interchange of views and information.

WHO has specifically undertaken the task of identifying projects and assisting in their preparation for financing. Even though this represents a very small part of the total WHO activities, WHO's budget funds for this work have been limited and for the most part project identification and preparation are financed from UNDP funds with WHO as the Executing Agency. The Bank is consulted on all UNDP proposals. For all projects of "Special Interest" (projects which the Bank indicates it may consider for financing) a procedure has been adopted whereby the Bank works closely with WHO in reviewing the terms of reference, lists of consultants and the progress of the work (See Annex for current "Special Interest" projects).

By and large the results of this informal collaboration and coordination have been satisfactory. The interjection of economic and financial considerations into public health caused some initial delays and required changes in early projects. These difficulties have been overcome for the most part and projects should be forthcoming more rapidly than in the past.

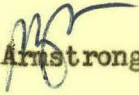
WHO has been especially helpful in providing specialized short-term assistance to prospective borrowers and borrowers at the Bank's request. In Venezuela and Jamaica, for example, WHO (Western Hemisphere Region) provided or is providing management and financial consultants to assist the local agencies to improve operations and be ready for a Bank loan. In Nicaragua and Burundi WHO arranged assistance after Credits had been made to cover special problems which had arisen.

Mr. Bernard Chadenet

June 13, 1968

Coordination with WHO is maintained through correspondence and periodic visits, both in Washington and Geneva, on the staff level. A meeting is scheduled in Geneva for June 20-21 between the division directors of WHO and the Bank (Environmental Health Division--Community Water and Sewerage Sections of WHO and Public Utilities Division--Water Supply Section of the Bank) to review progress of operations under way, prospective projects under consideration and other areas of mutual interest.

Our relationship with WHO has been satisfactory and friendly. We expect this to continue in the future and see no need at this point to propose any changes in the present arrangements as far as water supply and sewerage are concerned. However, WHO is working in Population Control and if the Bank moves into this field on any scale some different institutional arrangements might be desirable.

  
WJArmstrong/HRShipman:ejh



UNDP/WHO Special Interest Projects

1. China - Taipei Sewerage
2. Nigeria - Ibadan Sewerage
3. Ghana - Accra-Tema Water Supply
4. Ceylon - Galle and Southwest Regional Water Supply
5. India - Calcutta Water Supply
6. Uganda - Kampala-Jinja Water Supply and Sewerage
7. Malta - Water Supply and Waste Disposal
8. Senegal - Dakar Water Supply
9. Philippines - Manila Sewerage
10. Morocco - Water Supply for Coastal Cities



IDA | IBRD | IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

<p>FROM</p> <p>M. G. Candau World Health Organization Geneva, Switzerland</p>	<p>DATED</p> <p>June 12, 1968</p>
<p>SUBJECT</p> <p>Invitation to send representative to Technical Meeting on the Feasibility of Onchocerciasis Control to be held in Tunis from July 1-8, 1968, to be jointly sponsored by USAID, WHO &amp; Organisation de Coordination et de Cooperation. Addressed Mr. McNamara</p>	
<p>REFERRED TO</p> <p>Mr. Demuth</p>	<p>DATE RECEIVED</p> <p>June 17, 1968 jgv</p>

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/86/1

11 June 1968

Prière de rappeler la référence:

Dear Ship,

I am writing to propose brief items which we feel might be discussed during our meeting in Geneva next week.

1. You have, yourself, proposed that you want to discuss the question of national community water supply plans and the integration of individual projects into such plans. We too would be interested in this subject but perhaps more from the general view of the best ways of establishing such programmes and of their benefit rather than from the point of view of an individual project. In any case, however, we feel that this subject would warrant some discussion.
2. We feel that the need exists to prepare a document or guideline on the content and presentation of a preinvestment survey for use by consulting engineers. Such a guideline, if agreed upon between us, could be very useful in streamlining the consulting engineers' work. It would be helpful also in avoiding having to go through several redrafts of reports. We hope to shorten the time for the preparation of preinvestment reports. We strongly believe that such a guideline would accomplish this.
3. The question of planning and design criteria is of interest to us. You have seen, for instance, the basic data proposed for Istanbul and you will understand that our endeavour is to devise the more rational method for the preparation and adaptation of such data. For instance we are thinking of initiating a research programme on the problem of per capita consumption forecasts and similar and have in mind to analyse, in the context of such a programme, the many consulting engineering reports which are available to us. Other items to be considered would be the design period, peaking rates, fire demand, smallest size pipe and similar.
4. For the evaluation of project alternatives we should like to discuss with you the question of interest rates to be applied.
5. We are, of course, interested in the review of individual projects in particular Ghana and Ceylon but we would hope to discuss also other projects on which the Bank has expressed a special interest.
6. Finally we should like to discuss with you the possibility of undertaking joint visits and review of projects and also the possibility of collaboration during our preparation of projects.

Mr H.R.Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public  
Utilities  
International Bank for Recon-  
struction and Development  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
USA

120000  
Yours sincerely, 11

COMMUNICATIONS  
1000

f. P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Date Rec'd. June 14 '68  
Date Ack'd. no reply  
Assigned to Mr Shipman

MISC-8-34



USA

Washington, D.C. 20540  
1875 H Street N.W.  
Structure and Development  
International Bank for Recon-  
struction  
Projects Department - Public  
Credit, Water Supply Section  
Mr. H.B. Spilman

Division of Environmental Health  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
B. Bratsberg

WISC-8-34

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1968 JUN 14 AM 9:14

DATE REC'D: [Signature]  
DATE REC'D: [Signature]  
DATE REC'D: June 11, 68

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3. For the evaluation of project alternatives we should like to discuss

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Other items to be considered would be the design period, bearing rates, the  
scheme, the main consulting engineering reports which are available to us.  
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of national community water supply plans and the integration of individual  
6. You have, yourself, proposed that you want to discuss the question

during our meeting in Geneva next week.  
I am writing to propose other items which we feel might be discussed

Dear Sirs,

Please do refer to reference:

In reply please refer to: MS/80/T

IT June 1968

TELEGRAMS: ORGANISATION-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia  
**ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH**

TELEGRAMS: ORGANISATION-GENEVE



TELEGRAMS: ORGANISATION-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVE-SWITSE  
Avenue Appia  
**DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE**



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TO: UNISANTE

DATE: JUNE 7, 1968

GENEVA

CLASS OF  
SERVICE:

LT

SWITZERLAND

COUNTRY:

*Rec*

TEXT:

Cable No.:

✓  
FOR BIERSTEIN REUR THREE ZERO TWO FIVE TO SHIPMAN BANKS WORKING  
LANGUAGE IS ENGLISH STOP IT IS DESIRABLE TO HAVE REPORTS IN FRENCH  
ACCOMPANIED BY A TRANSLATION STOP IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE A TRANSLATION  
IN MOST CASES MUST BE MADE HERE WITH ATTENDANT DELAYS IN GIVING  
CONSIDERATION TO THE PROJECT

ARMSTRONG

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME W. J. Armstrong

DEPT. Projects, Public Utilities

SIGNATURE *W. J. Armstrong*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

WJArmstrong:ejh

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*For Amendment  
in Shipman  
of Files  
E-WHD*

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: JUNE 7, 1968 404PM  
LOG NO.: ITT TELEX / 7  
TO: INTBAFRAD  
FROM: GENEVA

ROUTING
ACTION COPY: PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES INFORMATION COPY: PROJECTS - 342 DECODED BY:

TEXT:

3025 FOR SHIPMAN

PLEASE CABLE WHETHER BANK REQUIRES ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF  
PROJECT REPORTS FROM COUNTRIES WHERE FRENCH IS OFFICIAL  
LANGUAGE AND WORKING LANGUAGE OF UN AGENCIES

BIERSTEIN UNISANTE

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COMMUNICATIONS  
GENEVA  
JUN 7 11 10 AM '68

*ack June 7/68*



TYPED

JUN 7 11 14 AM 1968

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COMMUNICATIONS

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RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM THE  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ON JUNE SEVEN LAST  
RE: [Illegible]

MEMO

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

BY: [Illegible]

POSTED

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1968	
FBI - [Illegible]	

ENCLOSURE

L-WHO

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

6 June 1968

*cc sent Mr Consolo in Vienna  
no action required  
Files*

Dear Federico,

Thank you very much for your letter of 31 May. I have already received the airmailed copy of "Multilateral Regional Financing Institutions" and expect to receive the others in due course. Thank you for your prompt attention to my request.

I am looking forward to seeing you in Geneva at the end of this month. I am still planning to drive to Bucharest and at the moment cannot see any reason to change my plans.

*Do you want to come?  
Barbara is going with me.*

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Michael R. Sacks, M.D.  
Chief, Programme Co-ordination

Mr F. Consolo  
Special Representative  
for United Nations Organizations  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

1288 70H 10 2H 2:13

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1968 JUN 10 AM 9:13

Washington, D.C. 20542  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
for United Nations Organizations  
Special Representative  
Mr. F. Conzolo

Chief, Programme Co-ordination  
Michael R. Zacks, M.D.



Yours sincerely,

Best wishes,

cannot see any reason to change my plans.  
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*Handwritten note:* "I am planning to drive to Bucharest and at the moment I am looking forward to seeing you in Geneva at the end of this month."

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Dear Federico,

*Handwritten notes:*  
"I have already received the attached copy of 'Multilateral Regional Financing' and expect to receive the others in due course."  
"I am still planning to drive to Bucharest and at the moment I am looking forward to seeing you in Geneva at the end of this month."

6 June 1968

Please do not forget to reference:

In reply please refer to:

TELETYPE: UNISVAITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH

TELETYPE: UNISVAITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND



TELETYPE: UNISVAITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Avenue Appia

DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

7-10170



Mr. A. David Knox

June 6, 1968

Harold R. Shipman *HR*

WHO Meeting in Geneva - June 20 and 21

The following comments are offered on the above in connection with your request to set out in detail, (1) the issues we wish to raise with WHO, our position on them and the likely WHO reaction, and (2) the points we expect them to raise, their likely position and what should be our reaction. Although the agenda and most items are related to water, it should be kept in mind that sewerage projects and activities will also be involved.

The points will be taken up as they relate to the Agenda items proposed.

1. UNDP Projects

- a) On the selection of consultants, it is desirable to clarify the situation, where, after receiving our comments, WHO decides to invite additional engineers on which comments have not been made, or to invite proposals from one of the firms where we have either expressed a lack of information or the view of inadequacy for the project. On this issue, I believe that our position should be to question the wisdom of WHO proceeding to either add or include names of those that we have not considered suitable since in the event that the project gets to a stage where we consider it for financing, if we are not in agreement with the competence of the engineers, it is possible that a rather embarrassing situation could develop for WHO. I would expect the WHO reaction to be favorable to our viewpoint.

b) Organization and Management

There does not appear to be any great problems surrounding the present procedures whereby we review the Terms of Reference for the management consultants. The main point that needs to be clarified is the mechanisms by which we may be brought into the picture rather early after the consultants have obtained an idea of the direction in which they proposed to go. In other words, this is a question of mechanism and timing. I expect that WHO may propose that we make a visit to the project in company with their expert panel shortly after the project gets underway. Where this is not possible for us, I would expect that we should ask WHO to provide us with a brief resume of the proposal for comment. Other approaches could be considered.

c) Timing and Means of Expediting Studies

You are aware of the rather long time required between submission of an application by the Government for a UNDP project and the time when the project is ready for appraisal. I am sure that WHO



Mr. A. David Knox

June 6, 1968

would welcome any suggestions as to how the procedure might be streamlined and I would expect that we will have to explore the problems and obstacles in the light of the comments which they make. At the moment, I have no concrete suggestions as to our position. You will recall that the Resident Representative of the UN in Taiwan expressed the view, based on a very limited experience in Taiwan, that WHO actually acted more rapidly than some of the other agencies in getting UNDP projects off the ground.

d) Mechanisms for review and interchange of views during course of studies

This item will have been touched on to a limited extent under item (b) but would relate also to technical studies and the means by which we are kept informed on developments. On one occasion, WHO raised the question of whether the Bank was in a position to station an engineer in Geneva for this purpose. I am not certain whether they will suggest this again or not. In the event that we wish to do more on pushing project identification work through WHO, such a proposal might have advantages on both counts. I would feel that on the level of our discussions it would be possible to listen to what is proposed and to bring this back for further exploration within the Bank if we feel it has merit.

2. Technical Assistance

- a) Under the items listed on the agenda for discussion under this subject, the objective would be to obtain a feeling on how far WHO is prepared to go in providing technical assistance to projects both under consideration and where loans have been made, through the use of their own funds. The question of how much time and flexibility exists within their organization to provide such assistance should also be explored. I would expect that they will indicate a rather limited amount of resources which will be available for short time consultant services. They may also offer the services of certain teams which they are proposing to set up within some of their regions and which will have a rather broad competence in technical as well as organizational and managerial fields. I believe that these teams, if my understanding is correct, would be a rather fruitful source of assistance to projects and that we ought to obtain as much information as possible on how their resources can be made available.



Mr. A. David Knox

June 6, 1968

- b) On the question of possibilities for further collaboration between WHO and the Bank in the field of technical assistance, at Mr. Perinbam's suggestion, I explored this question briefly with Mr. Rivcin. The latter felt that on projects being financed by the Bank, there was certainly full opportunity for collaboration and utilization of Bank funds to support WHO. He further believed that on projects of interest to the Bank where certain developmental work had to be done, we should be prepared to provide financial assistance. On this last point, you may recall that in the original agreement set forth in the exchange of letters between the Bank and WHO, this possibility was set forth. I raised the question with Mr. Rivcin as to whether he thought that in instances where WHO funds were limited and where technical assistance appeared desirable, the Bank would be prepared to provide funds to either match or supplement those of WHO for activities which were outside project preparation or project execution. I had in mind, for example, a situation in a country where there was obvious need for improvement in water treatment operations and control but where such assistance did not relate to either project development or execution. Such assistance might be shown to be of great economic benefit to the country through the extension of life of existing facilities and reduction in costs. Mr. Rivcin felt that we should have an open mind to any suggestions which WHO might put forward but felt that if such activity were to be considered, it would have to be cleared at higher levels in the Bank. He felt consequently that where such a proposal might develop, we should take note in the resume of the meeting and upon our return, raise the question to obtain decision.

### 3. Nationwide Sector Studies

- a) You are familiar with the situation with regard to problems that we are confronted with on such studies. The discussion with WHO should review the situation and explore ways by which we might go forward in the future on a substantially extended program. It would be in this connection that we might discuss the proposal concerning the possibility of using teams made up of WHO/Bank and local staff, perhaps finance by UNDP. I am not sure how WHO will view such a proposal and it may be that the teams which they are currently proposing to set up at a regional level, could function along the line which we have in mind. In this instance, I believe it is best to await further information during the meeting on how WHO would foresee the studies being conducted.

### 4. Training

- a) WHO has carried out a number of activities in the training field including fellowships, short courses, seminars and on-the-job programs. We should obtain information as to the plans for



Mr. A. David Knox

June 6, 1968

activities in this field and attempt to establish to what extent this will cover the needs which we may foresee on both existing and new projects proposed under our Five Year Plan. I would expect that WHO would have a limited number of activities scheduled in all of the regions for the next two years covering at least one or more of their general programs. As to areas for collaboration, I would feel that we might explore the possibility of jointly financing certain activities such as short courses, seminars, and on-the-job training projects in those countries or areas where we feel a particular need. I did not discuss this particular point with Mr. Rivkin and will be unable to do so since he has left on a trip. I feel it would be more productive for us to know in what areas Bank assistance might be useful and to then explore our position upon return to the Bank.

5. Review of status of projects in preparation or under consideration

- a) The principle objective, aside from the interchange of information on projects, would be to review the means by which we keep each other informed. WHO has on occasion felt that we could have done more to let them know of our work and the same can be said from our side regarding WHO. I am attempting to send copies of the Press Releases on water and sewerage projects to WHO and by occasional letter, or visit when staff is passing through Geneva, to provide additional information. You may have some other ideas as to what we might do. I am not certain as to what WHO may propose.

6. Basic Data Collection on Water and Sewerage - World-wide

- a) On numerous occasions, we have pressed WHO to obtain more basic data for each country of the world and I know that they have been looking into this question and are proposing certain activities. I am uncertain as to what this may be and the timing. I have provided WHO with our questionnaire but so far as I know, they have not distributed it to the field. This has been done in a number of countries by PAHO. However, I would hope that we might find an interim arrangement which would permit the collection and consolidation of information and which would not have to wait for the establishment of an elaborate data collection system of the type which I understand WHO may be thinking about. I have in mind the utilization of a short form questionnaire which both their engineers and ours could use whenever visits are made to countries and which could be rather rapidly consolidated by WHO staff. Within one or two years, substantial results could be obtained.

Mr. A. David Knox

June 6, 1968

7. Other items

I would expect that a question may be raised as to what Bank policy might be with regard to water supply in the future and the priority which will be attached to projects of this type. I would also expect that the question of subsequent meetings and the level of such meetings might be raised. Aside from the belief that we should have a formal meeting at least once every two years, I believe it would be profitable to suggest to WHO that a meeting between the Director General of that organization and the new President of the Bank take place sometime in the not too distant future in order to reaffirm previous understandings and possibly to clarify any questions which each head might have on the anticipated policies of the other's organization. Please let me know if you foresee any other points which ought to be included or items which require further clarification. When we hear from WHO, further points may require discussion.

HRShipman/pbf



2040  
June 4, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

Further to our letter of May 21, concerning the WHO-Bank meeting in Geneva on June 20 and 21, I should like to advise that Mr. Knox and I will be in attendance. Concerning the agenda, the items listed below appear to merit discussion and could be considered, if you agree, together with such others as you may feel appropriate.

1. UNDP Projects

A review of procedures now employed for commenting and interchange of information on projects classified as "Special Interest" to the Bank. Among the points to be covered could be included:

- a) Selection of Consultants;
- b) Organization and Management studies;
- c) Timing and means of expediting studies;
- d) Mechanisms for review and interchange of views during course of studies.

2. Technical Assistance

Resources and plans for technical assistance in engineering, operations and management to countries for water supply and sewerage:

- a) Extent and nature of assistance available;
- b) Time requirements and flexibility;
- c) Possibilities for further collaboration WHO/Bank.



Mr. Paul Bierstein

June 4, 1968

3. Nationwide Sector Studies

i) Review of present situation and problems in obtaining information within countries on the water and sewerage sector;

ii) The need for more extensive activity in the conduct of national surveys and sector-wide studies in water and sewerage including:

- a) Establishment of priority projects within the sector;
- b) Assessment of Institutions;
- c) Assessment of technical and financial planning;
- d) Evaluation of personnel and training requirements;
- e) Definition of problems and formulation of programs for resolution;
- f) Possible areas for WHO-Bank collaboration, mechanisms and initial approaches.

4. Training

- a) Needs and problems;
- b) Resources and plans;
- c) Areas for collaboration.

5. Review of status of projects in preparation or under consideration:


- A. a) WHO
- b) Bank
- B. Present procedures for interchange of information between WHO-Bank on projects other than UNDP.

6. Basic Data collection on water and sewerage, world-wide:

- a) Present activity;
- b) Areas for collaboration.

We hope that you will let us have your comments on the foregoing as well as giving us as soon as possible other items which you may wish to add.

Very truly yours,

  
Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

2-115  
May 31, 1968

Dear Mike:

Many thanks for your letter of May 28. ✓ The Bank is sending you six copies of the "Multilateral Regional Financing Institutions" report. In view of the size, one copy is being sent by airmail; the other five by surface mail.

I shall be in Geneva on June 27 till July 2. This first stay will be as usual at the Bergues; when I come back from Bucharest we will move into Tom Hamilton's apartment at Budé. Does your plan for driving to Bucharest still hold? I shall be leaving for Europe (Vienna - UNDP, via Brussels) on June 5.

Sincerely yours,

Federico Consolo  
Special Representative  
for  
United Nations Organizations

Dr. Michael R. Sacks, M.D.  
Chief, Programme Co-ordination  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

cc: Mrs. Eliason

Central Files with incoming letter

FC/med  
*[Handwritten signature]*

*ack June 6*

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence:

28 May 1968

Dear Federico,

We would very much appreciate receiving a further six copies of the publication "Multilateral Regional Financing Institutions" issued in March 1968. ?

I look forward to seeing you again late June or early June.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*Mike* K13411  
Michael R. Sacks, M.D.  
Chief, Programme Co-ordination

Mr F. Consolo  
Special Representative for  
United Nations Organizations  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.20433

*See M 8/86*

*ap. 2.*

1968 MAY 31 11:10:48

COMMUNICATIONS

*am. 5/31/68*



RECEIVED  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF  
COMMUNICATIONS

1968 MAY 31 11:10:48

2/21/68

*Handwritten:* Mr. J. ...  
2/21/68

Washington, D.C. 20540  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
United Nations Organization  
Special Representative for  
Mr. F. Conzolo

Chief, Programme Co-ordination  
Michael R. Zacks, M.D.

*Handwritten signature:* M.R. Zacks

*Handwritten:* 2/21/68

Yours sincerely,

Best wishes,

I look forward to seeing you again late June or early July.

March 1968.

publication "Multilateral Regional Financing Institutions" issued in  
We would very much appreciate receiving a further six copies of the

Dear Federico,

*Handwritten initials:* F

Bitte de rappeler la référence:

In reply please refer to:

28 MAY 1968

TELEGRAMS: OMISANTE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

TELEPHONE: 74 90 91 TELEFAX: 33332

TELEGRAMS: OMISANTE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Avenue Appia

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# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703		
<b>Document Date</b> May 22, 1968	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Michael R. Sacks, MD, Chief, Programme Coordination WHO to F. Consolo, Special Representative for United Nations Organizations IBRD				
<b>Subject / Title</b>				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
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		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012			

May 21, 1968

Your Ref: W2/86/1


Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

In connection with your letter of May 7, I would like to confirm that the period June 20-21 is acceptable to us for the meeting in Geneva to discuss matters of collaboration between our two organizations.

At the moment, it is not possible to indicate who besides myself will be in attendance from the Bank. This decision will be taken in the next few days and will be communicated to you together with our suggestions for Agenda items.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf



May 20, 1968

Dear Mike:

I would greatly appreciate it if you were to have the following paper, presented at your recent Assembly, sent to me:

A21/P and B/9 - Health Aspects of Population Dynamics.

If you think I can have it here by the end of next week, please address it to Washington. If, on the other hand, you don't think this possible, will you address it to me at the Sacher Hotel - Vienna, "hold for arrival on June 9." Many thanks.

Looking forward to seeing you at Prepcom on July 1 and for weeks thereafter (Bucharest, Geneva, etc.).

Ever yours,

Federico Consolo

Dr. Michael Sacks  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

FC/amed

WLD

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

**MAY 17, 1968**

**556PM**

LOG NO.:

**ITT TELEX/17**

TO:

**INTBAFRAD**

FROM:

**PARIS**

ROUTING

ACTION COPY:

**MR. RIST**

INFORMATION

COPY:

**MR. DEMUTH**

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

**512 FOR RIST COPY DSD**

**REFERENCE TO MY EARLIER CABLE 508 WHO MEETING NOW SCHEDULED JUNE 13 TO 18**

**REGARDS**

**PAIJMANS**

**AB**

COMMUNICATIONS  
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MAY 17 1 02 PM 1968



TYPED

MAY 17 1 05 PM 1968  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

FROM :

SUBJECT :

RE :

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DATE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 17 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ENCLOSURE



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: May 16, 1968

FROM: Fritz Steuber *F.S.*SUBJECT: W.H.O. - 21st World Health Assembly -  
Geneva, May 6 - 24, 1968.

1. The writer attended the 21st World Health Assembly for three days (May 6 - 8) as an observer for the Bank. Professor Aujaleu (France) was elected President of the Assembly.
2. The whole day of May 7 was taken up by speeches on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of WHO. Most speeches were of the back-scratching type and in my judgement very little inspiration for the future work of WHO could be discerned in them. I found particularly striking the almost complete absence of references to the population problem. Jamaica, speaking for one of the six WHO regions, was practically the only country to pose the problem in somewhat forceful terms. Of course, the highly ambivalent attitude of WHO regarding population control is well known. More on this below.
3. The main tasks of the WHO Assembly will be:
  - (a) to review the work of WHO in 1967, as described in the annual report of the Director-General, Dr. M.G. Candau;
  - (b) to approve the program and budget for 1969;
  - (c) to nominate the Director-General.

These items are briefly reviewed below.

4. Review of WHO activities in 1967. The year marked the beginning of the intensified world program of smallpox eradication. Work was under way in 36 countries in areas where this disease is endemic. Progress was most marked in Africa where 20 million people were vaccinated. Regarding the development of basic health services, WHO was assisting 1,281 health projects in 145 countries and territories. Regarding general services of interest to all member states, WHO continued work on the worldwide watch on outbreaks of dangerous diseases, the establishment of international standards for drugs, etc. In the research field, there were 608 contracts active in 1967. Of particular interest are the increased emphasis on assistance in the planning of national health services, as well as the studies on community (rural) water supply for which 80 countries received assistance from WHO in 1967.



5. The program and budget for 1969 (calendar year) calls for total expenditures of \$60.645 million, representing an increase of 8.05 percent over the approved budget for 1968. Eradication campaigns against malaria and smallpox are to be intensified. Emphasis is put on the development of surveillance programs because of their strategic value in disease control. Roughly 44 percent of the proposed budget will be devoted to environmental health and to the fight against communicable diseases. Of the amounts proposed for medical research, about one third will go to investigation of communicable diseases.

6. Nomination of the Director-General. The Executive Board is submitting to the Assembly the nomination of Dr. M.G. Candau for a new five-year term as Director-General of WHO. Dr. Candau was first appointed to this position in 1953. It is expected that Dr. Candau will be confirmed without difficulty.

Subjects of Special Interest to the Bank

7. In my judgement these are: (a) the increased emphasis on public health planning, (b) a still hesitant but clearly discernible willingness to consider economic aspects of health projects, and - perhaps most importantly - (c) population control programs.

8. Public Health Planning and especially WHO advisory activities in this field, is gaining momentum. A 20th World Health Assembly (May 1967) resolution (WHA 20.53) stressed the importance of national health plans; the need to integrate these with the general development plan, as well as the importance for representatives of national health authorities to be represented in national planning bodies.

9. Economic Aspects of Health Projects. Here WHO's attitude is still hesitant. The Secretariat seems to be divided regarding both the advisability and feasibility of attempting to work out economic returns, cost-benefit ratios etc. for health projects. However, it is interesting to note that the Director-General is proposing, in a paper regarding the "Re-examination of the Global Strategy of Malaria Eradication" (A21/P&E/12), to send out expert teams, including economists, to assess the various malaria programs and to, amongst other things, study the "socio-economic impact of malaria as well as the relationship of the malaria eradication programs to the national health plan and to the national development plan as a whole". During subsequent stays in Geneva I intend to follow up on WHO Secretariat attitudes regarding the economic evaluation of health projects.



10. Population Control. Until a few years ago WHO had never fully and openly recognized the problems posed by rapid population growth. During the 50ies and early 60ies, more or less vague references were made to the "demographic problem", "changes in size and structure of population", "fertility studies", the "biology of human reproduction", etc. The 18th World Health Assembly (1965) hit upon the problem but it shied away from taking any position, declaring that "it is not the responsibility of WHO to endorse or promote any particular population policy". This should be left entirely to national administrations. In 1966 (19th World Health Assembly) the term "family planning" was used for the first time, and WHO declared itself ready, if member states so requested, to advise on "family planning activities as part of an organized health service". In 1967 an Assembly resolution spoke of "health problems associated with changes in population dynamics" and urged WHO to continue work on the health aspects of human reproduction. This language seems to revert to the earlier evasive attitudes.

11. ECOSOC, at its 1507th plenary meeting of August 4, 1967, put some pressure on WHO and other UN agencies to intensify their efforts regarding the population problem. The ECOSOC resolution (No. 1279-XLIII), which is not a model of straightforwardness, referred to previous statements by the U.N. Secretary-General that "the United Nations can now embark on a bolder and more effective program of action" in the field of population and that the U.N. had now at its disposal an institutional infrastructure which, given some additional means, could be put to much more effective use and support of large scale programs.

12. As noted at the beginning of this paper, WHO does not seem to be under great pressure from its member states to take more vigorous action. Nevertheless, WHO has been and is now advising a number of governments on family planning and related subjects. Between 1966 and 1968, advisory services were provided to India, Korea, Nepal and Pakistan; Central African Republic and Kenya; and Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Trinidad and Tobago. The prominence of Latin American countries will be noted and may astonish if it is remembered that the subject has been taboo for a long time in Latin America.

13. To conclude, WHO's present position regarding family planning is still one of considerable caution. A paper by the Director-General on "health aspects of population dynamics" (submitted to the Assembly as A 21/P&B/9) is significant in this respect. The paper states that "many countries are visualizing family planning as important parts of medical practice in the care of mothers and children and in the promotion



May 16, 1968

of family health, in addition to whatever role they feel it may play in relation to possible demographic problems". The paper candidly states that "family planning is a relatively new emphasis in health services". Finally, recalling the resolutions of the World Health Assemblies referred to above, the paper stresses that "activities in the health aspects of family planning should be included as part of the health services and that family planning services, where introduced, should not impair the normal preventive and curative functions of health services". Still, the Director-General anticipates that in the future WHO will receive an increasing number of requests for assistance in the health aspects of human reproduction and family planning.

cc: Messrs. Demuth (2) ✓  
Consolo  
Karasz  
Wishart

FS:mcl

W.H.O. - 21st World Health Assembly  
Selected Documents

- (a) Proposed Regular Programme and Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 1 January - 31 December 1969 (WHO Official Records No. 163)
- (b) Executive Board, Forty-First Session, Geneva, January - February 1968. Parts I and II.
- (c) Report on Development of Malaria Eradication Programme (ref. A21/P&B/1)
- (d) Smallpox Eradication Programme (ref. A21/P&B/6)
- (e) Co-ordination with other Organizations, the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the IAEA (ref. A21/P&B/8)
- (f) Health Aspects of Population Dynamics (ref. A21/P&B/9)
- (g) Re-examination of the Global Strategy of Malaria Eradication (ref. A21/P&B/12).

May 16, 1968  
FS:mcl

WHO  
\*Tu- UNDP

May 10, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva-Switzerland

Re: (a) Istanbul Project, Turkey  
(b) WHO-World Bank Meeting

Dear Paul,

As you know, Harold is now touching base at several points in Asia. Your queries of May 1 about Istanbul and May 7 about the proposed WHO-UNDP arrived during his absence. Rather than try to anticipate his replies, I suggest you show him these letters and discuss them with him if you can find time during his brief stop on May 17.

Yours sincerely,



Peter Callejas  
Public Utilities  
Projects Department

PCallejas:aca  
IBRD

cc: Mr. Shipman

Control Nos. TU-8-85 and MISC-8-22



CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

COMMUNICATION: Letter

DATED: May 8, 1968

TO: Mr. McNamara

FROM: Mr. D.A. Davies  
World Meteorological Organization  
Geneva

FILED UNDER: LIAISON - WMO

*x UN-DCC*

SUMMARY: Re: Enclosing copy of the statement which he made on behalf of the ACC at the 20th Anniversary Celebration Ceremony of the World Health Organization in Geneva on May 7, 1968.

File May 16, 1968

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/86/1  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

7 May 1968

Dear Ship,

In your letter of 26 March you suggest that appropriate times for the proposed WHO-World Bank meeting would be either 20-21 June or 1-2 July in Geneva.

From our view point the period 20-21 June would be more appropriate and we hope that this will be convenient for yourself and the other participants from the World Bank.

Unfortunately Mr Atkins will be in the United States on home leave and duty travel. However, other technical staff of the Division will be available including Mr Orihuela who indicates that these dates will be suitable for him also.

We now await the comments you may have on possible agenda items.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief  
Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd.

*May 9/68*

Date Ack'd.

*May 10/68*

Assigned to

*Shipman o/R  
Callyas*

*MISC-8-22*

1208 WVA - 2 PM 1:04

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MAY 21 1968

*am. 5/21/68*

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COMMUNICATIONS

1968 MAY -9 PM 1:04

W176-8-55

United States of America  
Washington, D.C. 20533  
1818 H Street N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Water Supply Section  
Chief  
Mr. Harold B. Gribman

Assigned to: [Signature]  
Date rec'd: 5/10/68  
Date rec'd: 5/10/68

Division of Environmental Health  
Chief Community Water Supply  
B. Biersdorf

[Signature]

Yours sincerely,

Best personal regards.

Items:

We now await the comments you may have on possible agenda

dates which be suitable for you also.

which be suitable including Mr. O'Brien who indicates that these  
dates and only travel. However, other technical staff of the Division  
unfortunately Mr. Atkins will be in the United States on home

and the other participants from the World Bank.

appropriate and we hope that this will be convenient for you as well  
from our area about the period 20-27 June would be more

or 1-2 July in Geneva.

For the proposed WHO-World Bank meeting would be either 20-27 June  
in your letter of 20 March you suggest that appropriate times

Best regards

Please do register in reference:

In reply please refer to: MS/89/T

A May 1968

TELEGRAMS: OMISAVITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

TELEGRAMS: OMISAVITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND

TELEGRAMS: OMISAVITE-GENEVA  
1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE



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NOV 30 2012

~~Personal~~ ARCHIVES

April 30, 1968

Dr. Michael Sacks  
Chief, Programme Coordination  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1121 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Mike:

I hope you will not mind if I trouble you unofficially on a Bank/WHO matter. On April 8 the Bank wrote WHO as per copy enclosed and so far there has been no reply. The appropriate department is rather concerned at this delay: the report on which WHO's assistance has been requested obviously cannot be sent to WHO until the latter replies to the Bank's enquiry. And, in this way, the whole project is being held up.

Do you think you can discreetly enquire where and how the matter stands in WHO? I would very greatly appreciate this and I am sure you will understand why I am bothering you.

We shall be going to New York at the end of this week for a couple of weeks (Spring ECOSOC) but you had better address your reply, when you can, to me here in Washington.

Many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

Enclo.

Federico Consolo  
Special Representative  
for  
United Nations Organizations

cc: Mr. van Helden

FC/ma/cd

acu. 5/22

2140

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

APRIL 30, 1968 543PM

LOG NO.:

RCA TELEX/30

TO:

INTBAFRAD

FROM:

GENEVE

ROUTING

ACTION COPY:	PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES
INFORMATION COPY:	PROJECTS - 342
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

2130 FOR SHIPMAN

PLEASE CABLE FLIGHT NUMBER ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE GENEVA FOR MEETING 17 MAY.  
 HOPE DURING THIS MEETING FINAL AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON FORM AND SUBSTANCE  
 OF GALLE REPORT

BIERSTEIN UNISANTE

AB

COMMUNICATIONS  
 DEPARTMENT  
 APR 30 1 05 PM '68



TYPED

APR 30 1 12 PM 1968  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

STANDARD MESSAGE

TO: (Faint text)

FROM: (Faint text)

SUBJECT: (Faint text)

INFO: (Faint text)

CLASS:

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DO:

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DOC NO:

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OL CYCLE:  
DATE AND TIME

CLASS

DECIDED BY:	
CLASS:	NOVEMBER - 1968
CLASSIFICATION:	
ACTION CODE:	NOVEMBER - 1968
DOCS	

INCOMING CYCLE



April 15, 1968

Your Ref: W2/370/2 IDA

Mr. C. H. Atkins  
Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Slim:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 20 in which you raise certain questions about the projects which are under consideration by WHO for UNDP preparation.

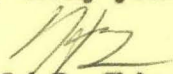
On the occasion when the Istanbul water and sewerage project was forwarded to us for comment by UNDP, we expressed the opinion that the project seemed to be highly justified and should be supported although we were not in a position to list it as of "special interest". Therefore, in answer to your enquiry, this was no oversight on our part. The reason for the "no interest" position was that there were a large number of projects considered of high priority in Turkey which will require financing in the next two of three years. This appears to be still the situation and most were considered of higher priority for the countries' development than water supply and sewerage. Nevertheless, when engineering is completed, it would be up to the Turkish Government to take the matter up officially and to then obtain a formal reply from the Bank. It is quite possible that the situation on priorities will have changed by then.

Concerning Nepal, there seems to be interest in a water and sewerage project for that country and therefore, it would appear worthwhile to help the Government develop a request to UNDP. The same comment would apply to Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

Concerning Kosovo, and Metchija Provinces in Yugoslavia, we have a mission currently in Yugoslavia and until they return, the economic situation and our lending policies for the future will not be defined. I will let you know as soon as an opinion is obtained on the importance of water and sewerage projects for these two areas.

I hope the foregoing information will be of some assistance to you. Best regards,

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

WHD  
April 15, 1968

Your Ref: W2/133/9

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

In your letter of April 9, you indicate that the Regional Office in New Delhi has requested a set of the training materials, publications, etc., distributed to the participants of the Water Utility Management Course held in Washington in May of last year. This was a course sponsored by the World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank and with the participation of WHO, AID and PAHO.

Unfortunately, we do not have additional copies of the course manual which was prepared and distributed by the University of Michigan group. If I recall correctly, we made available one copy of the manual to WHO and if so, I would suggest having the material thermofaxed. Aside from this, the only other suggestion I would have is that a copy of the manual might be obtained by writing directly to:

Mr. Clark C. Caskey  
Bureau of Industrial Relations  
Graduate School of Business  
University of Michigan  
703, Haven Street  
Ann Arbor  
Michigan

With best regards,

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf







INCOMING MAIL ROUTING SLIP			Date <b>APR 15 1968</b>	
Mr. Aldewereld	1221	Mr. Kraske	604	
Mr. Alter	510	Mr. Kruithof	651	
Mr. Avramovic	1033	Mr. Lejeune	668	
Mr. Bart	672	Mr. McIvor	541	
Mr. Benjenk	668	Mr. McNamara	1220	
Mr. Billington	553	Mr. Melmoth	622	
Mr. Brakel	617	Mr. Michaels	1217	
Mr. Broches	810	Mr. Mirza	659	
Mr. Calika	541	Mr. Nelson	500	
Mr. Cargill	600	Mr. Nurick	805	
Mr. Cavanaugh	700	Office Services		
Mr. Chauffournier	510	Personnel Division	267	
Mr. Cheek	646	Projects Dept.		
Mr. Clark	805	Mr. Reamy	719	
Mr. Wm. Clark	453	Mr. Reitter	578	
Mr. Consolo	839	Mr. Richardson	645	
Mr. Cope	640	Sir Denis Rickett	1220	
Mr. de la Renaudiere	560	Mr. Ripman	1210	
✓ <del>Mr. Demuth</del>	845	Secretary's Dept.	1205	
E. D. I.		Mr. Skillings	584	
Mr. El Emary	541	Mr. Springuel	673	
Mr. Fontein	640	Statistics		
Mr. Friedman	1223	Mr. Stevenson	800	
Mr. Frost	572	Mr. Street	602	
Mr. Gibbs	625	Travel Office	224	
Mr. Goodman	600	Treasurer's Dept.	717	
Mr. Graves	847	Mr. Tolley	559	
Mr. Hartwich	653	Mr. Twining	1210	
Mr. Hoffman	845	Mr. Votaw	677	
Mr. Hornstein	552	Mr. Wiese	570	
Mr. Horsley	547	Mr. Williams	853	
Information Dept.	461	Mr. Worthington	252	
Mr. Kamarck	800	<i>Mr. Pennington</i>		
Mr. Knapp	1220			

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: E 11/87/3(42)

Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to invite the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the intergovernmental organizations and the non-governmental organizations in official relations with WHO, to appoint representatives to attend the forty-second session of the Executive Board which will be convened on Monday, 27 May 1968, at 10 a.m., at the Organization's headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland.

... A copy of the provisional agenda for this session is enclosed.

The Director-General will be pleased to be informed of the names and addresses of any representatives appointed, as far in advance of the session as possible, as well as the language (English or/and French) in which they would like to receive the documents.

GENEVA, 11 April 1968

See Mr. Demuth's reply of March 25, 1968  
- no other action to be taken.

Apr. 18, 1968

1308 APR 12 10:21

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED UNIT  
RECEIVED

... ENCL: Document EB 42/1

AD/68.49

ENC: Document EB 45\J

RECEIVED  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

1968 APR 15 AM 10:57

Apr. 18, 1968

- no other action to be taken.  
see Mr. Demuth's reply of March 22, 1968

GENERAL IT April 1968

which they would like to receive the documents.  
action as possible, as well as the language (English and French) in  
addresses of any representatives appointed, as far in advance of the  
The Director-General will be pleased to be informed of the names and

A copy of the provisions of this section is enclosed.

General Secretariat.  
Monday, 22 May 1968 at 10:30 a.m. at the Organization's headquarters,  
fourth session of the Executive Board which will be convened on  
in official relations with WHO, to appoint representatives to attend the  
the intergovernmental organizations and the non-governmental organizations  
to utilize the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency.  
The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honor

Document de référence en français  
à être remis à

E 11\87\3(45)

1968 - DIVISION GÉNÉRALE  
1211 GENEVE 23 - SUISSE

1968 - DIVISION GÉNÉRALE  
1211 GENEVE 23 - SUISSE

1968 - DIVISION GÉNÉRALE  
1211 GENEVE 23 - SUISSE

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTÉ  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE



**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

EXECUTIVE BOARD

EB42/1

11 April 1968

Forty-second Session

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Geneva, 27 May 1968

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- 1.1 Opening of the session
- 1.2 Adoption of the agenda
- 1.3 Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs
- 1.4 Report by the representatives of the Executive Board at the  
Twenty-first World Health Assembly

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R32  
Document EB42/

COMMITTEES

- 2.1 Standing Committees of the Executive Board:
  - 2.1.1 Standing Committee on Administration and Finance:  
Replacement of members whose term of office on  
the Board has expired  
  
Official Records No. 162, resolution EB40.R5
  - 2.1.2 Standing Committee on non-governmental Organizations:  
Replacement of members whose term of office on the  
Board has expired  
  
Official Records No. 162, resolution EB40.R6
- 2.2 UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy:  
  
Replacement of members and alternates who have retired  
from the Board  
  
Official Records No. 162, resolution EB40.R7

2.3 Dr A. T. Shousha Foundation Committee:

Replacement of members who have retired from the Board

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R9

2.4 Committee on Arrears of Contributions in respect of the Office international  
d'Hygiène publique:

Replacement of members whose term of office on the Board has  
expired

Official Records No. 162, resolution EB40.R8

PROGRAMME

3.1 Report on appointments to expert advisory panels and committees

Document EB42/

3.2 Report on expert committee meetings

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R12  
Document EB42/

3.3 Action in respect of international conventions on narcotic drugs

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 110,  
resolution WHA7.6  
Document EB42/

3.4 Technical Discussions

3.4.1 Appointment of General Chairman at the technical discussions  
to be held at the Twenty-second World Health Assembly

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 253,  
resolution WHA10.33, para. 6  
Document EB42/

3.4.2 Selection of a subject for the technical discussions at the  
Twenty-third World Health Assembly

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 253,  
resolution WHA10.33, para. 6  
Document EB42/

PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

- 4.1 Transfers between sections of the Appropriation Resolution for 1968 (if any)
- 4.2 Allotments issued and obligations incurred as at 30 April 1968  
Document EB42/
- 4.3 Format and contents of the Executive Board's Report on the Annual Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates  
Document EB42/

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

- 5.1 Date and place of the Twenty-second World Health Assembly  
Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution
- 5.2 Date and place of the forty-third session of the Executive Board  
Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

- 6.1 Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion  
Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed.,  
pp. 356-359, resolutions WHA13.24, para. 3,  
EB26.R20, EB33.R4 and WHA19.20  
Document EB42/
- 6.2 Headquarters Accommodation: Future requirements  
Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed.,  
pp. 397-398, resolution WHA20.23  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R38

CLOSURE OF SESSION



L- WHO

April 11, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter dated April 4, 1968, <sup>✓</sup>furnishing information about the WHO consultant missions that are being planned for the near future. Except for the Kenya mission, it does not appear, at the moment, that we will have any of our staff in the vicinity at the times scheduled. We will let you know if this situation changes. On reviewing the list of missions, certain comments or questions come to mind and these are passed on to you for information.

Nairobi and Kisumu, Kenya

1. It is noted that the mission is to investigate the need for a UNDP pre-investment survey for water supply and sewerage. As you are aware, the water supply project for Nairobi is under consideration by us and the city's engineering consultants, Howard Humphreys & Sons, are preparing the project. During its visit to Nairobi in May 1967, our mission understood that the city had no immediate plans for any substantial sewerage expansions other than the annual program of extension and improvements which they have been carrying out with their own finances. In the circumstances, we are not entirely clear on the purpose behind the request for a UNDP pre-investment survey for water supply and sewerage in Nairobi. So far as Kisumu is concerned, we have no information.

Kenya

2. It is noted that the proposal is to "advise the government on a national water supply program including the strengthening of existing organization". It would appear, that before the government could be advised on a national program, basic data on the status of water supply in the country including facilities, organization, administration and availability of technical manpower should be taken into consideration. We wonder if such data is available in the country, and if not, whether this ought not to be one of the first steps to be taken. This might be the basis for a UNDP project.



Mr. Paul Bierstein

April 11, 1968

We expect to schedule a Bank mission to Burundi during the period June to August 1968. This mission would likely pass through Nairobi and it could meet with the consultant mission, if any, working in Kenya during that period to discuss problems of mutual interest.

### Ethiopia

3. The purposes of the mission is stated to be the review of existing engineering reports and assist in the establishment of a national water authority. So far as Addis Ababa Municipality is concerned, we are aware that a charter for the establishment of a water authority has been under consideration by the government. We were requested to comment on a draft and at that time suggested that it would be appropriate to consider an authority for both water and sewerage functions in the city. We are also generally aware that the government (Ministry of the Interior) has been planning to carry out master plans for a number of communities in the country and an expatriate Sanitary Engineer in the Ministry of the Interior was mainly responsible for initiating this program. We presume that the proposed review of engineering reports refers to these towns and cities. We would be very much interested to know the outcome of the review.

Concerning the treatment and distribution phase of the Addis Ababa water supply improvements, we have not heard from the city concerning the Government's original intention to seek Bank financing. We conclude that supplier financing may be under consideration. We are equally uncertain as to the status of the Addis Ababa Sewerage project.

### Malaysia

4. We assume that the proposal here is mainly regarding training of personnel. We are aware that specific problems particularly in the field of water treatment exist in the waterworks of West Malaysia. Any training activity directed towards giving the Malaysians in charge of the Water Works a better understanding of the water treatment processes and daily operation and control of the plants would certainly be valuable. The scope of work relating to "advice on matters of project appraisal" is not clear. A Canadian consultant has been working with the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister's Department in Malaysia for the past two years training personnel in project identification and evaluation.

In November last, we were informed about a request from the Malaysian Government to the UNDP for a review and planning of sewerage projects for Kuala Lumpur and Ipoh. We are not aware of the further action taken on this request.

Mr. Paul Bierstein

April 11, 1968

We expect to enter into negotiations with Malaysian officials on or about May 1 for a loan on the Kuala Lumpur water project.

Ceylon

5. It is not clear from the note on this mission, whether the purpose of the mission is to review the work of the technical consultants, whether it is for the management studies, or for something else. Could you please clarify?

Thank you for having provided us with the schedules of these missions.

With best regards,

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

Control No: MISC-8-19



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

File WHO  
make copy for my WHO file

In reply please refer to: W2/451/2  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

4 April 1968

Apr 9/68  
11/4/68  
Shipman  
of file

Dear Ship,

Ass:

We should like to inform you that WHO consultant missions are planned to a number of countries:

MISC 849

- (1) Nairobi and Kisumu, Kenya  
Planned for May/June  
To investigate the need for a UNDP pre-investment survey for water supply and sewerage
- (2) Kenya  
Planned for July/August  
To advise the Government on a national water supply programme, including the strengthening of existing organization
- (3) Ethiopia  
Planned for June/July  
To review existing engineering reports and assist in the establishment of a national water authority
- (4) Madagascar  
Planned for August/September  
To assist in a review of the water supply problem and advise on the need for a UNDP pre-investment survey
- (5) Niger  
Planned for May/June  
To review water supply problems of Niamey and advise on the need for a UNDP pre-investment survey
- (6) Malaysia  
Planned for September/October  
To review water supply problems in the western region and to train personnel and advise on matters of project appraisal
- (7) Liberia  
Planned for August/September  
To prepare a proposal for a water supply programme on six average-sized towns

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

RECEIVED



am 4/11/68

Amr H/1/03

United States of America  
Washington, D.C. 20533  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Mr Harold Shirkman

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10:52



- (A) **Small-scale projects**  
To prepare a proposal for a water supply programme on six  
planned for August/September  
Ireland
- (B) **Personnel and advice on matters of project administration**  
To review water supply projects in the western region and to train  
planned for September/October  
Malaysia
- (C) **Need for a UNDP pre-implementation survey**  
To review water supply projects of Israel and advice on the  
planned for May/June  
Israel
- (D) **On the need for a UNDP pre-implementation survey**  
To assist in a review of the water supply project and advice  
planned for August/September  
Madagascar
- (E) **Establishment of a national water authority**  
To review existing engineering reports and assist in the  
planned for June/July  
Egypt
- (F) **Financing the strengthening of existing organization**  
To advise the Government on a national water supply programme  
planned for July/August  
Kenya
- (G) **Water supply and sewerage**  
To investigate the need for a UNDP pre-implementation survey for  
planned for May/June  
Morocco and Kingdom of Kenya

planned for a number of countries:  
We should like to inform you that WHO consultants missions are  
Dear Sir,

W126818  
ep-10  
Shirkman  
11/1/68  
Amr H/1/03

Bitte de l'objet in reference:  
in reply please refer to: W5/121/5

8081 121 A V

TELEGRAMS: ORGANISATION-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia  
**ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH**

191 34 00 04 1610x 33332



TELEGRAMS: ORGANISATION-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SWISSE  
Avenue Appia  
**DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE**

ent 1540  
11/1/68  
Amr H/1/03


Mr Harold Shipman  
W2/451/2

4 April 1968

- (8) Ceylon (tentative)  
Planned for October/November  
To advise the Government on a national water supply programme

This information may be of interest to you in planning your own staff movement.

Yours sincerely

  
P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health



240

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BIERSTEIN

DATE: MARCH 27, 1968

UNISANTE

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: L/T

GENEVA

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND

*RCF*

TEXT:

Cable No.:

REURCAB CEYLON SEIDEL UNAVAILABLE HENDERSON ALSO NOT AVAILABLE ~~XXX~~  
 STOP WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE THAT ALAN STUART ADDRESS BRITISH  
 EMBASSY KATHMANDU NEPAL HAS COMPLETED UTILITY STUDY AND ABOUT  
 TO DEPART IS PROBABLY AVAILABLE STOP AGE 67 ACTIVE AND GOOD  
 HEALTH HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AND COMPETENT IN UTILITY FINANCE BUT  
 UNDERSTAND QUITE ECCENTRIC STOP JOHANNES ZOEGA ADDRESS HITAVETTA  
 REYKJAVIKUR REYKJAVIK ICELAND IS GENERAL MANAGER HOT WATER SYSTEM  
 STOP HE HAS GOOD COMPETENCE IN FINANCIAL MATTERS AND MIGHT BE  
 AVAILABLE ~~REURCAB~~ STOP REGARDS

SHIPMAN  
INTBAFRAD

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
DEPT. Projects - Public Utilities (

SIGNATURE *HR Shipman*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

HRShipman/pbf

Control No: CE-8-6

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Johannes Zoega  
Hitaveita Reykjavikur  
Reykjavik  
Iceland

For Use by Archives Division

**ORIGINAL (File Copy)**

(IMPORTANT: See guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

OKISINAV (EIN COPY)

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО/БРО

CONTRACT NO: CE-8-9

For use by Archives Division

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

DEPT: Профессор - Институт  
Судет, Матер. Группы Секцион  
NAME: Наталья В. Ширман

MAR 27 5 45 PM 1968

Белград  
Белград  
Институт Белград  
Институт Белград

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

STANDARD AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

IMBRYAVD  
SHIRMAN

AVAILABLE MEMBER GLOB RECORDS  
GLOB HE HAS GOOD COMPREHENSION IN FINANCIAL MATTERS AND MIGHT BE  
RECOMMENDED FOR RECOMMENDATION IS GENERAL MANAGER FOR MALES SYSTEM  
UNDERSTAND SOME ECONOMIC GLOB FORMER GLOB ADDRESS HIGHLY  
HEALTH HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AND COMPLETE IN FULLY FINANCE FOR  
TO DEPART IS PROBABLY AVAILABLE GLOB AGE OF VALUE AND GOOD  
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GLOB WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE THAT WITH GLOB ADDRESS BELIEVE  
MEMBER GLOB MEMBER AVAILABLE MEMBER GLOB FOR AVAILABLE YEAR

Copy No:  
TEXT:

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND  
GENERAL  
UNIVERSITY  
TO: BIELSLEIN

SERVICE: F/L  
CLASS OF

DATE: MARCH 27 1968

OUTGOING WIRE

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (A-81) Form No 22	RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR	CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
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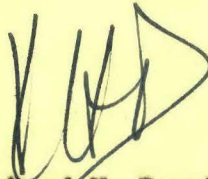
March 25, 1968

Dear Dr. Candau:

On behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge your note verbale dated February 23, 1968, and your letter of March 4, 1968, and to thank you for inviting the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be represented at the Twenty-first World Health Assembly and the forty-second session of the Executive Board which will convene in Geneva on May 6, 1968 and May 27, 1968, respectively.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented at the Assembly and, if circumstances permit, at the Executive Board by Mr. George Wishart of the Bank's European Office. In the event that Mr. Wishart is unable to attend, Mr. Fritz Steuber of our European Office will take his place. In the meantime, I should appreciate it if all documentation relating to these two meetings is sent direct to Mr. Wishart at the Bank's European Office, 4 Avenue d'Iéna, Paris 16e, France.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth  
Director

Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

cc: Mr. Wishart - Paris  
Mr. Consolo  
Mr. Steckhan  
Central Files with incoming correspondence



LPerinbam/mmc



March 26, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

We have been considering the idea of a WHO-Bank staff meeting to review the progress of operations and cooperation between our two organizations. From previous correspondence I believe you share the view that such a meeting is desirable.

The time and place for a meeting needs to be settled and as a proposal, it is suggested that either June 20-21, or July 1-2, in Geneva, be considered. The reason for this proposal is that the ACC Sub-Committee on Water Resources is scheduled for Paris the week of June 24 and if we were to attend this meeting, there would be some advantage to us to cover both meetings on the same trip.

Should the time and place as proposed not meet your needs, we would welcome an alternate suggestion. In any event, it would appear desirable to have Luis Orihuela informed and in agreement along with such others as Slim may feel appropriate. Who would attend from here is still open but I would expect that myself and either Mr. Knox or Mr. Armstrong would be a possibility.

As soon as we have your comments, and can fix a time and place, we might exchange views on possible agenda items.

Best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

acc. 5/7/68

Meeting held  
on Friday  
Mar 31/68

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Bernard Chadenet

DATE: March 19, 1968

FROM: Harold R. Shipman (through A. David Knox)

SUBJECT: Coordination Meeting - WHO-Bank

Arrangements were made on the occasion of the 1964 meeting between WHO and the Bank, for periodic meetings of staff to exchange views and resolve problems related to collaboration of the two agencies in the field of Water Supply and Sewerage. The last meeting was held in March 1966. Relationships have been good. It is our intention to meet again with WHO sometime in the next few months. The principle points for discussion are of an operational nature. There is one item however, which we would like to call to your attention since it has only been touched on briefly in the previous meetings and we believe it might be explored further in the forthcoming meeting. This concerns the role of WHO in Sector Studies.

The present situation vis a vis Sector Studies in water and sewerage may be summarized by saying that for the most part reports of economic missions contain little if any reference to this Sector. On those occasions when a staff member or consultant has been assigned to the mission specifically to study the Sector, one of two things has resulted: either information and programs have been sufficiently available to permit an assessment of priorities and the general state of the Sector, or information and programs have been so lacking that the report could only present a series of questions and comments on needs and deficiencies but with little information on project priorities and sector program.

Assuming that we can do something to ensure that Economic missions give more attention to the water and sewerage sector, we are faced with what to do in those instances where there is no program and where, in consequence, only problems are identified. It is in connection with this last situation that explorations with WHO might be of value. Although in certain instances the conventional UNDP approach might prove feasible, it is our view that aside from the fact that it is time consuming, most consulting firms in the water and sewerage field are not equipped to do the type of study required. We believe that a team approach should be considered which could involve joint WHO-Bank action. This could be supplemented by national personnel and, depending on the area, participation of other agencies such as the Inter-American Bank. A proposal on the financing of the team members would have to be clarified at some stage. Possibly, the Bank could cover the cost of its member with the others being covered by WHO or UNDP or both. If UNDP were to consider this in the category of project preparation, much of the time usually required to process normal studies would be saved because



Mr. Bernard Chadenet

March 19, 1968

under project preparation, approval of the UNDP Board is not required. It is believed that UNDP might find this of interest since the objective, among other things, would be to define specific actions needed and type of assistance required to: a) develop projects; b) arrange training; c) establish and manage organizations; and d) prepare programs including investment requirements.

The proposed approach would have the advantage to UNDP, WHO, the Bank as well as other agencies that national problems and approaches could be defined and the assistance directed on a Sector basis rather than the city by city approach now so evident.

If you agree that this matter be discussed with WHO, we would propose to bring back to the Bank the views expressed and if these appear to warrant further consideration, a more specific proposal could be prepared and brought to the attention of all concerned including the Development Services Department.

Your comments are requested.

HRShipman/pbf



Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.

*Mr. Perinbam*

*For necessary  
letter to WHO,  
pls. VHS*



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS



EUROPEAN OFFICE:

4, AVENUE D'ÉNA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510

March 18, 1968

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your letter dated March 14 regarding the 21st World Health Assembly and the 42nd session of the WHO Executive Board meetings, to be held in Geneva on May 6 and 27. I can certainly arrange for someone from the Liaison Unit to put in an appearance at the Assembly and, if it would be helpful, the Executive Board also. I shall try and go myself to the Assembly - the only snag I can see is whether the date might clash with the DAC meetings on Private Investment which I would also like to follow. Perhaps, in replying to WHO, you would care to say that I shall attend or, if by any chance I cannot make it, then Fritz Steuber will attend.

Incidentally, I am organizing here a type of wall indicator, such as they have in the Area Departments, on which we shall show all the various meetings and other commitments in which we are interested and who will be representing the Bank. I had hoped to have this ready for your arrival here in April in order to give you a bird's eye view of our commitments. Unfortunately, I have now been informed that the delivery date for the board cannot be until mid-April.

Yours sincerely,

*G. C. Wishart*

G. C. Wishart

Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, D.C.

MAR 20 1968 3:30

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED

Washington, D.C.  
Reconstruction and Development  
International Bank for  
Development Services Department  
Mr. Richard H. Dennis, Director

RECEIVED  
GENERAL CLERK'S  
COMMUNICATIONS

1968 MAR 20 PM 3:30

G. C. Mansfield

Yours sincerely,

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Unfortunately, I have now been informed that the delivery date for the  
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but in an appearance at the assembly and, if it would be possible,  
I can certainly arrange for someone from the Liaison Unit to  
Executive Board meetings, to be held in Geneva on May 6 and 14.  
Staff would host assembly and the first session of the WHO  
Thank you for your letter dated March 17 regarding the

Dear Dick:

March 18, 1968

Telephone - 223-3210

\* ВАШИНГТОНСКИЙ БАНК (И.О.) - СЛУЖБА  
ЕВРОПЕЙСКИЙ ОФИС:

С.П. У.П. - ИНДЕЛС БУКИ

INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION ASSOCIATION

С.П. У.П. - ИНТЕРНАТ БУКИ

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



Washington, D.C. U.S.A.  
Headquarters:

Handwritten signatures and notes at the bottom right of the page.

ROUTING SLIP

Date  
March 18, 1968

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
Mr. Demuth	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>[Signature]</i>	
<i>[Signature]</i>	233

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

Remarks

Please handle.

*[Signature]*

G.D. Woods

Fr



2040

MAR 18 REC'D

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: A3/180/22  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

14 March 1968

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to our previous correspondence relating to the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the World Health Organization.

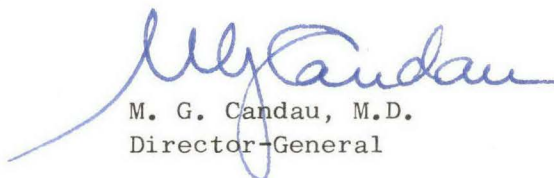
... It now gives me much pleasure to bring to your attention the attached copy of resolution EB41.R37, from paragraph 2 of which you will see that the Executive Board at its recent forty-first session expressed its thanks to the "United Nations, the specialized agencies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations for the contributions they have been making and intend to make in commemorating the event".

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my own appreciation of your personal interest and contribution.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

  
M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
United States of America



... ENCL: Resolution EB41.R37

AD/68.32





世界衛生組織執行委員會決議

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WHO  
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DE L'OMS  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО КОМИТЕТА ВОЗ  
RESOLUCION DEL CONSEJO EJECUTIVO DE LA OMS

Forty-first Session

EB41.R37  
31 January 1968

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH  
AND FRENCH

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Executive Board,

Recalling resolution WHA20.40<sup>1</sup> in which the Twentieth World Health Assembly approved in general the plan for the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Organization,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the implementation of the approved plan,<sup>2</sup>

Desirous that the Twentieth Anniversary Year be observed with due solemnity, and

Convinced that the celebration of the twentieth anniversary provides an appropriate opportunity for making the objectives and work of the Organization better known,

1. NOTES with appreciation that some messages have already been received by the Organization on the occasion of its twentieth anniversary;
2. THANKS the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations for the contributions they have been making and intend to make in commemorating the event;
3. EXPRESSES the hope that Members will celebrate the event in their own countries;
4. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the measures so far taken in implementing the approved plan;
5. INVITES the Director-General to undertake, within the general framework of the approved plan, any further measures which he deems appropriate, taking into account the comments made during the discussion of the subject in the Executive Board; and
6. REQUESTS the Director-General to transmit this resolution to the Members together with information regarding the programme of the celebration at the Twenty-first World Health Assembly.

Fifteenth meeting, 31 January 1968  
EB41/SR/15

<sup>1</sup> Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 476.

<sup>2</sup> Document EB41/35.



March 14, 1968

Dear Dr. Candau:

Mr. Woods has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March 8, 1968, and to thank you for your courtesy in sending us a copy of the text of resolution EB41.R40, adopted by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization at its forty-first session, entitled "The United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the IAEA: Second Report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies - General Assembly Resolutions 2150 (XXI) and 2360 (XXII) - Progress Report on Implementation".

Yours sincerely,

Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

cc: Mr. Steckhan  
Central Files with incoming correspondence

L. Perinbam/mmcd

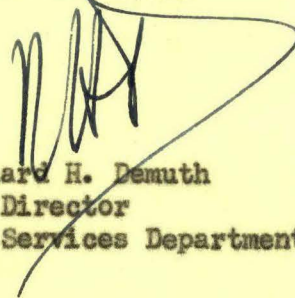
March 14, 1968

Dear George:

The Bank has been invited to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly and to the forty-second session of the WHO Executive Board which will convene at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva, on May 6 and 27, 1968, respectively.

In the past we have sent a representative to these meetings whenever it was convenient for us to do so and I am writing, therefore, to enquire whether you or one of your colleagues might be able to put in an appearance at one of these sessions, preferably the Assembly.


Yours sincerely,



Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department

Mr. George Wishart  
Chief Liaison Officer  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
4 Avenue d'Iéna  
Paris 16e, France

cc: Mr. Consolo

 L. Perinbam/mmcd

WHO  
March 8, 1968

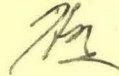
Mr. Calus Atkins  
Director  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Slim:

The attached copy gives the list of projects on which "Special Interest" has been expressed to the UNDP. You may wish to check this to see if it is in agreement with your information for water and sewerage projects on which the "Special Interest" procedures will apply vis-a-vis WHO and the Bank.

Best regards.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

Attachment

HRShipman:ls  
Bank



ROUTING SLIP

Date  
March 11, 1968

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name

Room No.

Mr. Demuth

*hp*

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

Remarks

Please handle.



G.D. Woods

From

MAR 11 REC'D

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence:

6. III. 1968

Dear Mr Woods,

... I have the honour to communicate to you in its English, French, Russian and Spanish versions, the text of resolution EB41.R40, adopted by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization at its forty-first session, entitled "The United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the IAEA: Second Report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies - General Assembly Resolutions 2150 (XXI) and 2360 (XXII) - Progress Report on Implementation".

Yours sincerely,

M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

Mr Georges D. Woods  
President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
USA

... ENCLS: EB41.R40 (4)

recu March 14/68



世界衛生組織執行委員會決議

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WHO  
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DE L'OMS  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО КОМИТЕТА ВОЗ  
RESOLUCION DEL CONSEJO EJECUTIVO DE LA OMS

Forty-first Session

EB41.R40

1 February 1968

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

THE UNITED NATIONS, THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE IAEA:  
SECOND REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS TO  
EXAMINE THE FINANCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE  
SPECIALIZED AGENCIES - GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS  
2150 (XXI) AND 2360 (XXII) - PROGRESS REPORT ON  
IMPLEMENTATION

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report by the Director-General on the progress on implementation of the recommendations in the second report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies;<sup>1</sup>

Recalling the provisions of resolutions EB37.R43, WHA19.30, EB39.R42 and WHA20.22;<sup>2</sup>

Noting that the recommendations numbered 23, 27(b), 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 are either not directed to, or do not require action by, the World Health Organization,

1. CONSIDERS that the recommendations numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27(a), 28, 30, 36, 37, 40 and 42 are already fully in operation in WHO, and that the recommendation numbered 43 is partly in operation while awaiting a more precise definition of certain terms in this recommendation;
2. CONSIDERS further that the Director-General's proposed annual programme and budget estimates should continue to be dealt with initially by the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly (recommendations 32 and 33);
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to continue to co-operate in the further inter-agency study of recommendations numbered 4, 24, 26 and 43 and, as appropriate, to keep the Executive Board informed of progress made in the studies;
4. DECIDES to maintain for the time being the format of the appropriation resolution as developed by the Board and the Health Assembly (recommendation 10) and also, because it could lessen the control exercised by the Health Assembly and the Executive Board on the obligations incurred by the Organization, not to introduce a separate appropriation section for contingencies (recommendation 15);

<sup>1</sup> Documents EB41/28 and Add.1.

<sup>2</sup> Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 411-413.



5. DECIDES to review the Working Capital Fund at its first session in 1970, in accordance with the provisions of Part D of resolution WHA18.14<sup>1</sup> (recommendation 21);
6. AWAITS with interest the report on measures taken further to improve and refine the planning processes of the Organization which the Director-General will make to the Board at its forty-third session (recommendation 29); and
7. NOTES that the Twenty-first World Health Assembly will, in its consideration of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of WHO, deal with recommendations numbered 25 and 41.

Sixteenth meeting, 1 February 1968  
EB41/SR/16

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<sup>1</sup> Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 336.



世界衛生組織執行委員會決議

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WHO  
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DE L'OMS  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО КОМИТЕТА ВОЗ  
RESOLUCION DEL CONSEJO EJECUTIVO DE LA OMS

Quarante et unième session

EB41.R40

1er février 1968

ORIGINAL : ANGLAIS

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES, INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES ET AIEA :

DEUXIEME RAPPORT DU COMITE AD HOC D'EXPERTS CHARGE D'EXAMINER  
LES FINANCES DE L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES ET DES  
INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES - RESOLUTION 2150 (XXI) ET 2360 (XXII)  
DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE - RAPPORT DE SITUATION SUR L'APPLICATION

Le Conseil exécutif,

Ayant examiné le rapport du Directeur général sur l'application des recommandations contenues dans le deuxième rapport du Comité ad hoc d'experts chargé d'examiner les finances de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et des institutions spécialisées;<sup>1</sup>

Rappelant les résolutions EB37.R43, WHA19.30, EB39.R42 et WHA20.22;<sup>2</sup>

Notant que les recommandations portant les numéros 23, 27 b), 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 et 52 ne s'adressent pas à l'OMS ou n'appellent aucune action de sa part,

1. CONSIDERE que les recommandations portant les numéros 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27 a), 28, 30, 36, 37, 40 et 42 sont déjà entièrement appliquées à l'OMS et que la recommandation numéro 43 est partiellement appliquée dans l'attente d'une définition plus précise de certains de ses termes;
2. CONSIDERE en outre que le projet de programme et de budget annuel du Directeur général doit continuer à être examiné en premier lieu par le Conseil exécutif et l'Assemblée mondiale de la Santé (recommandations portant les numéros 32 et 33);
3. PRIE le Directeur général de continuer à collaborer aux futures études inter-institutions sur les recommandations numérotées 4, 24, 26 et 43 et, en tant que de besoin, de tenir le Conseil exécutif au courant des progrès accomplis dans ces études;
4. DECIDE de conserver pour le moment la structure de la résolution portant ouverture de crédits, telle qu'elle a été établie par le Conseil exécutif et l'Assemblée mondiale de la Santé (recommandation No 10), et de ne pas y inclure une section distincte pour les dépenses urgentes (recommandation No 15), car une telle pratique risquerait d'affaiblir le contrôle exercé par l'Assemblée mondiale de la Santé et le Conseil exécutif sur les dépenses engagées par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé;

<sup>1</sup> Documents EB41/28 et Add.1.

<sup>2</sup> Recueil des résolutions et décisions, neuvième édition, pages 411-413.



5. DECIDE en outre de réexaminer les questions relatives au fonds de roulement au cours de la première session qu'il tiendra en 1970, ainsi qu'il est prévu par la résolution WHA18.14, partie D<sup>2</sup> (recommandation No 21);
6. ATTEND avec intérêt le rapport que le Directeur général lui présentera à sa quarante-troisième session sur les mesures prises pour améliorer et perfectionner encore les méthodes de planification de l'OMS (recommandation No 29); et
7. NOTE que la Vingtième et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé, lorsqu'elle examinera certaines propositions d'amendement à la Constitution de l'OMS, sera appelée à traiter des recommandations portant les numéros 25 et 41.

Seizième séance, 1er février 1968  
EB41/SR/16

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<sup>1</sup> Recueil des résolutions et décisions, neuvième édition, page 336.





世界衛生組織執行委員會決議

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WHO  
RÉSOLUTION DU CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF DE L'OMS  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО КОМИТЕТА ВОЗ  
RESOLUCION DEL CONSEJO EJECUTIVO DE LA OMS

41<sup>a</sup> reunión

EB41.R40

1 de febrero de 1968

ORIGINAL: INGLES

NACIONES UNIDAS, ORGANISMOS ESPECIALIZADOS Y OIEA:

SEGUNDO INFORME DEL COMITE ESPECIAL DE EXPERTOS ENCARGADO DE EXAMINAR  
LAS FINANZAS DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS Y DE LOS ORGANISMOS ESPECIALIZADOS,  
RESOLUCIONES 2150 (XXI) Y 2360 (XXII) DE LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL  
INFORME SOBRE EL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS RECOMENDACIONES FORMULADAS

El Consejo Ejecutivo,

Visto el informe del Director General sobre la aplicación de las recomendaciones del segundo informe del Comité Especial de Expertos encargado de Examinar las Finanzas de las Naciones Unidas y de los Organismos Especializados;<sup>1</sup>

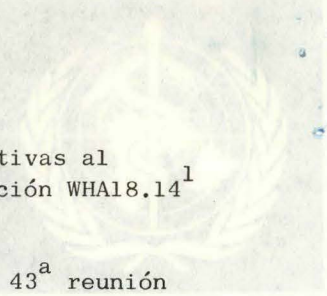
Vistas las resoluciones EB37.R43, WHA19.30, EB39.R42 y WHA20.22;<sup>2</sup>

Enterado de que las recomendaciones de los apartados 23, 27(b), 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 y 52 no se refieren a la Organización Mundial de la Salud o no requieren disposición ninguna de su parte,

1. ENTIENDE que las recomendaciones de los apartados 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27(a), 28, 30, 36, 37, 40 y 42 reciben ya aplicación integral en la OMS y que la del apartado 43 ha empezado a aplicarse en parte, en espera de que se precisen algunos de sus extremos;
2. ENTIENDE que, como se hace en la actualidad, los proyectos anuales de programa y de presupuesto del Director General deben pasar en primer lugar al Consejo Ejecutivo y a la Asamblea Mundial de la Salud (recomendaciones de los apartados 32 y 33);
3. PIDE al Director General que siga colaborando en los ulteriores estudios interorganismos sobre las recomendaciones de los apartados 4, 24, 26 y 43 y que, en su caso, informe al Consejo Ejecutivo de los progresos efectuados en esos estudios;
4. ACUERDA que no se modifique de momento el modelo de Resolución de Apertura de Créditos establecido por el Consejo Ejecutivo y por la Asamblea de la Salud (recomendación del apartado 10) y que no se inserte en ese modelo una sección especial para atenciones imprevistas (recomendación del apartado 15), para no mermar la intervención que la Asamblea y el Consejo ejercen sobre las obligaciones contraídas por la Organización;

<sup>1</sup> Documentos EB41/28 y Add.1.

<sup>2</sup> Manual de Resoluciones y Decisiones, 9<sup>a</sup> edición, páginas 411-413.



5. ACUERDA examinar de nuevo en su primera reunión de 1970 las cuestiones relativas al Fondo de Operaciones, de conformidad con lo dispuesto en la parte D de la resolución WHA18.14<sup>1</sup> (recomendación del apartado 21);
6. ESPERA con interés el informe que ha de presentar el Director General en la 43<sup>a</sup> reunión del Consejo sobre las medidas adoptadas para seguir mejorando la eficacia y la precisión de los procedimientos de planificación de la OMS (recomendación del apartado 29); y
7. TOMA NOTA de que la 21<sup>a</sup> Asamblea Mundial de la Salud deliberará sobre las recomendaciones de los apartados 25 y 41 cuando examine las propuestas de reforma de la Constitución de la OMS.

16<sup>a</sup> sesión, 1 de febrero de 1968  
EB41/SR/16

Visto el informe del Director General sobre la aplicación de las recomendaciones del Consejo de Administración de la OMS en el período comprendido entre el 1 de enero de 1967 y el 31 de diciembre de 1967, el Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

1. El Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

1.1. El Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

1.1.1. El Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

1.1.1.1. El Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

1.1.1.1.1. El Consejo de Administración de la OMS, reunido en su 43<sup>a</sup> reunión ordinaria, celebrada en Ginebra el 29 de febrero de 1968, ha acordado lo siguiente:

<sup>1</sup> Manual de Resoluciones y Decisiones, 9<sup>a</sup> edición, página 336.





Сорок первая сессия

ЕВ41.Р40

1 февраля 1968 г.

ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

ООН, СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ И МАГАТЭ:  
ВТОРОЙ ДОКЛАД СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО КОМИТЕТА ЭКСПЕРТОВ ПО ФИНАНСАМ  
ООН И СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ -  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИИ ГЕНЕРАЛЬНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ 2150 (XXI) И 2360 (XXII) -  
ДОКЛАД О ХОДЕ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ

Исполнительный комитет,

рассмотрев доклад генерального директора о ходе претворения в жизнь рекомендаций, содержащихся во втором докладе Специального комитета экспертов по финансам ООН и специализированных учреждений;<sup>1</sup>

учитывая соответствующие положения резолюций ЕВ37.Р43, WNA19.30, ЕВ39.Р42 и WNA20.22;

отмечая, что рекомендации №№ 23, 27 б), 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 и 52 либо не адресованы к Всемирной организации здравоохранения, либо не требуют действий с ее стороны;

1. СЧИТАЕТ, что рекомендации №№ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27 а), 28, 30, 36, 37, 40 и 42 уже находят свое полное претворение в деятельности ВОЗ, а рекомендация № 43 претворяется в жизнь частично, в ожидании более точной формулировки некоторых содержащихся в ней положений;
2. СЧИТАЕТ далее, что представляемый генеральным директором проект программы и бюджета должен по-прежнему первоначально рассматриваться Исполнительным комитетом и Всемирной ассамблеей здравоохранения (рекомендации 32 и 33);
3. ПРЕДЛАГАЕТ генеральному директору продолжать сотрудничество с другими учреждениями в дальнейшем изучении рекомендаций №№ 4, 24, 26 и 43 и, по мере необходимости, постоянно информировать Исполнительный комитет о ходе этих исследований;
4. ПРИНИМАЕТ решение пока сохранить нынешнюю структуру резолюции об ассигнованиях, разработанную Исполкомом и Ассамблеей здравоохранения (рекомендация № 10), и не выделять специального раздела ассигнований на непредвиденные расходы (рекомендация № 15), поскольку это может привести к ослаблению контроля со стороны Ассамблеи здравоохранения и Исполкома за расходами, связанными со взятыми на себя Организацией обязательствами;

<sup>1</sup> Документ ЕВ41/28 и

<sup>2</sup> Сборник резолюций и решений, 9-е изд., стр. 411-413 (англ. и франц. изд.).





5. ПРИНИМАЕТ кроме того решение на своей первой сессии в 1970 году вновь рассмотреть вопросы, связанные с Фондом оборотных средств, в соответствии с требованием раздела D<sup>1</sup> резолюции WHA18.14<sup>1</sup> (рекомендация 21);
6. ОЖИДАЕТ с интересом доклада о дальнейших мерах, направленных на улучшение и совершенствование методов планирования в Организации, который генеральный директор представит сорок третьей сессии Исполкома (рекомендация 29); и
7. ПРИНИМАЕТ К СВЕДЕНИЮ, что когда Всемирная ассамблея здравоохранения будет рассматривать на своей Девятнадцатой сессии некоторые предлагаемые поправки к Уставу ВОЗ, она рассмотрит рекомендации 25 и 41.

Шестнадцатое заседание, 1 февраля 1968 г.  
EB41/SR/16

<sup>1</sup> Сборник резолюций и решений, 9-е изд., стр. 336 (англ. и франц. изд.).

ROUTING SLIP

Date

March 7, 1968

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name

Room No.

*Mr. Demuth*

*LP*

*Mr. Demuth*

*845*

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

Remarks

Please handle.



G.D. Woods

From

MAR 7 REG'D

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W3/87/1(21)

4 March 1968

Prière de rappeler la référence:

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Twenty-first World Health Assembly will be convened at 10 a.m. on Monday, 6 May 1968, in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, and take pleasure in inviting you to appoint a representative or representatives to attend on behalf of your organization.

... A copy of the provisional agenda for this session is enclosed.

I shall be pleased to forward relevant documentation on receipt of advice as to the name and address of the person or persons appointed to attend. It would be appreciated if this information could be communicated at your earliest convenience, and, if possible, not later than 22 April next.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
United States of America

... ENCL: As mentioned

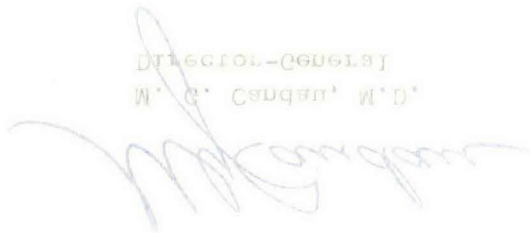
*rec. March 25/68*  
AD/68.25



1952-7 PR 3:40

United States of America  
Washington D.C. 20533  
1875 H. Street, N.W.  
and development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
The President

Director-General  
M. G. Sandhu, M.D.



Your obedient servant

Sir,

I have the honor to re-

ceive your letter of the 25th instant, and in reply to inform you that the information requested is being furnished to you as soon as possible. I shall be pleased to forward relevant documentation on receipt of your request.

A copy of the provisional agenda for this session is enclosed for your information. The agenda is being prepared by the Secretariat and will be ready for circulation to member States by the end of the month. I have the honor to inform you that the twenty-first World Health Assembly will be convened at 10 a.m. on Monday, 9 May 1952, in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, and take place in the afternoon.

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

M. G. Sandhu, M.D.

1952-7 PR 3:40

1952-7 PR 3:40  
1311 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
M. G. Sandhu, M.D.

1952-7 PR 3:40

1952-7 PR 3:40  
1311 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
M. G. Sandhu, M.D.

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

MAR 28 1952



TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

A21/1

4 March 1968

Geneva, Switzerland

Monday, 6 May 1968

PROVISIONAL AGENDA<sup>1</sup>

1. PLENARY MEETINGS

Those items for which the Director-General intends to submit a document to the Assembly are accompanied by one of the following references: A21/ , A21/P&B/ or A21/AFL/ .

Such documents will be sent out to all concerned as and when they are produced; it is expected that the first batch will be sent early in March and the last about 18 April.

Documents which cannot be completed in time for the final despatch will, as in the past, be made available to delegates on their arrival in Geneva.

Ass.21/68.1

The Official Records of the World Health Organization referred to under individual items on the agenda are as follows:

- No. 151 Nineteenth World Health Assembly, Part I
- No. 160 Twentieth World Health Assembly, Part I
- No. 162 Executive Board, fortieth session
- No. 163 Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates for 1969
- No. 164 Annual Report of the Director-General for 1967
- No. 165 Executive Board, forty-first session, Part I: Resolutions
- No. 166 Executive Board, forty-first session, Part II: Report on the Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates for 1969
- No. 167 Financial Report, 1 January - 31 December 1967, and Report of the External Auditor

Reference is also made to relevant resolutions of the Health Assembly (WHA-.-) and the Executive Board (EB-.-).

Additional information, where necessary, is or will be presented in mimeographed documents (A21/..., A21/P&B/..., A21/AFL/...).

The articles referred to are those of the Constitution of WHO, the rules are the Rules of Procedure of the World Health Assembly (Basic Documents, 19th edition).



TWENTY-FIRST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

A21/1

4 March 1968

Geneva, Switzerland

Monday, 6 May 1968

PROVISIONAL AGENDA<sup>1</sup>

1. PLENARY MEETINGS

- 1.1 Opening of the session
- 1.2 Appointment of the Committee on Credentials (Rule 23)
- 1.3 Election of the Committee on Nominations (Rule 24)
- 1.4 Election of the President and the five Vice-Presidents (Rule 26)

<sup>1</sup> A compilation of resolutions adopted by the Executive Board and the Health Assembly over the period 1948-1967 is published in the Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th edition.

The Official Records of the World Health Organization referred to under individual items on the agenda are as follows:

- No. 151 Nineteenth World Health Assembly, Part I
- No. 160 Twentieth World Health Assembly, Part I
- No. 162 Executive Board, fortieth session
- No. 163 Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates for 1969
- No. 164 Annual Report of the Director-General for 1967
- No. 165 Executive Board, forty-first session, Part I: Resolutions
- No. 166 Executive Board, forty-first session, Part II: Report on the Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates for 1969
- No. 167 Financial Report, 1 January - 31 December 1967, and Report of the External Auditor

Reference is also made to relevant resolutions of the Health Assembly (WHA-.-) and the Executive Board (EB-.-).

Additional information, where necessary, is or will be presented in mimeographed documents (A21/..., A21/P&B/..., A21/AFL/...).

The articles referred to are those of the Constitution of WHO, the rules are the Rules of Procedure of the World Health Assembly (Basic Documents, 19th edition).



1.5 Election of the Chairman of the Committee on Programme and Budget (Rule 34)

1.6 Election of the Chairman of the Committee on Administration, Finance and Legal Matters (Rule 34)

1.7 Establishment of the General Committee (Rule 31)

1.8 Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items to the main committees (Rule 33)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 240,  
resolution WHA20.3

1.9 Twentieth Anniversary of the World Health Organization

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 476,  
resolutions EB39.R43 and WHA20.40

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R37

1.10 Review and approval of the reports of the Executive Board at its fortieth and forty-first sessions (Article 18 (d))

Official Records No. 162

Official Records No. 165

Official Records No. 166

1.11 Review of the Annual Report of the Director-General on the work of WHO in 1967 (Article 18 (d))

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 244,  
resolution WHA20.2

Official Records No. 164

1.12 Admission of new Members and Associate Members (if any) (Article 6)

1.13 Election of Members entitled to designate a person to serve on the Executive Board (Articles 18 (b), 24 and 25 and Rules 98-101 inclusive)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 256,  
resolution WHA18.18

Document A21/...

1.14 Director-General

1.14.1 Appointment (Article 31 and Rules 106-109 inclusive)

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R19

1.14.2 Approval of contract (Rule 110)

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R20

Document A21/...

1.15 Presentation of the Darling Foundation Medal and Prize

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R43

1.16 Award of the Léon Bernard Foundation Prize (reports of the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee)

Documents A21/2 and A21/3

1.17 Award of the Dr A. T. Shousha Foundation Prize (reports of the Dr A. T. Shousha Foundation Committee)

Documents A21/4 and A21/5

1.18 Approval of reports of main committees

1.19 Closure of the Twenty-first World Health Assembly

2. COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

2.1 Election of Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur (Rule 36)

2.2 Review and approval of the programme and budget estimates for 1969 (Article 18 (f))

2.2.1 Examination of the main features of the programme

Official Records No. 163

Official Records No. 166, Chapter I, paras 1-85, Chapter II, paras 1-19

2.2.2 Recommendation of the budgetary ceiling

Official Records No. 163

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R16

Official Records No. 166, Chapter III, para. 32

2.2.3 Detailed review of the operating programme

Official Records No. 163  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R14  
Official Records No. 166, Chapter II, paras 31-228 and 273-475,  
Chapter III, paras 20-29

2.3 Form of presentation of the programme and budget estimates

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 197,  
resolution EB34.R16  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R42 and Annex 12

2.4 Consideration of the general order of magnitude of the budget for 1970

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 240,  
resolution WHA20.3

PROGRAMME MATTERS

2.5 Malaria eradication programme

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 22-23,  
resolution WHA20.14  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R22  
Document A21/P&B/...  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.6 Smallpox eradication programme

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 42,  
resolution WHA20.15  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R18  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.7 International quarantine

2.7.1 Report on the fourteenth session of the Committee on International Quarantine

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R23  
Document A21/P&B/...  
Official Records No. 166, Chapter III, para. 32

2.7.2 Special review of the International Sanitary Regulations

Document A21/P&B/...  
Document A21/P&B/...



2.8 Health problems of seafarers and health services available to them

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R17  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.9 Community water supply programme

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 62-63,  
resolution WHA19.50  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.10 Study of the criteria for assessing the equivalence of medical degrees in different countries

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 99,  
resolutions WHA19.53 and WHA20.46  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R27  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.11 Pharmaceutical preparations

2.11.1 Quality control of drugs (Articles 21 and 23)  
Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 114-115  
resolution WHA20.34  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R28  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.11.2 Pharmaceutical advertising

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 108  
resolution WHA20.35  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R24  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.12 Health aspects of population dynamics

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 100-101,  
resolution WHA20.41  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.13 Policy governing assistance to the developing countries

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 7-8,  
resolution WHA20.50  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R35  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.14 Epidemiological situation in Viet-Nam

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 152,  
resolution WHA20.47  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R26  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.15 Recommendations, definitions and standards relating to health statistics: rules for selection of cause of death for primary mortality tabulation

Official Records No. 160, resolution WHA20.19 and Annex 18, para. 4  
Document A21/P&B/...

2.16 Organizational study on "Co-ordination with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies"

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 403,  
resolutions EB39.R26 and WHA20.49, para. 2  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R21

2.17 Supplement to the Third Report on the World Health Situation

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 152,  
resolution WHA19.52, Part III

CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

2.18 The United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: programme matters

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 410,  
resolution WHA20.52  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R36  
Document A21/P&B/...

See item 3.12 on administrative, budgetary and financial matters

3. COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND LEGAL MATTERS

3.1 Election of Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur (Rule 36)

3.2 Review of the programme and budget estimates for 1969 relating to

3.2.1 Organizational meetings

Official Records No. 163, pp. 19-20

Official Records No. 166, Chapter II, paras 20-30

3.2.2 Administrative services

Official Records No. 163, pp. 92-108

Official Records No. 166, Chapter II, paras 229-260

3.2.3 Other purposes

Official Records No. 163, p. 109

Official Records No. 166, Chapter II, paras 261-272

3.2.4 Text of the Appropriation Resolution for the financial year 1969

Official Records No. 163, pp. 14-15

Official Records No. 166, Chapter III, paras 30-31

3.2.5 Budgetary implications for 1967, 1968 and 1969 of recent decisions on  
General Service salaries in Geneva

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R13 and Annex 8

Document A21/AFL/...

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

3.3 Confirmation of the selection of the country or region in which the Twenty-second  
World Health Assembly will be held (Article 14)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 237,  
resolutions WHA19.9 and EB38.R15

Official Records No. 151, Annex 7

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R31

Document A21/AFL/...



CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS

- 3.4 Proposed amendments to Articles 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 34, 55 and 29 of the Constitution (Proposals by Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America)

Document A21/AFL/...

REGIONAL MATTERS

- 3.5 Implementation of resolution WHA19.31

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 302-303,  
resolutions WHA19.31 and WHA20.38  
Document A21/AFL/...

FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

- 3.6 Assessments for 1967 and 1968 of new Members

Document A21/AFL/...

- 3.7 Scale of assessment for 1969

Document A21/AFL/...

- 3.8 Review of the financial position of the Organization

- 3.8.1 Financial report on the accounts of WHO for 1967, report of the External Auditor, and comments thereon of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Executive Board (Article 18 (f), Financial Regulations 11.5 and 12.4)

Official Records No. 167  
Official Records No. 165, resolutions EB41.R13, EB41.R34 and EB41.R46,  
and Annex 8  
Document A21/AFL/...

3.8.2 Status of collection of annual contributions and of advances to the Working Capital Fund

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R15  
Document A21/AFL/...

3.8.3 Members in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent which may invoke Article 7 of the Constitution

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 326-327,  
resolutions WHA8.13, para. 2, and WHA16.20, part II, paras 2 and 4  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R46  
Document A21/AFL/...

3.8.4 Report on casual income

Document A21/AFL/...

3.8.5 Status of the Assembly Suspense Account

Document A21/AFL/...

3.9 Working Capital Fund

3.9.1 Advances to meet unforeseen or extraordinary expenses, as authorized by resolution WHA18.14 (if any)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 336,  
resolution WHA18.14, part C, para. 2 (1)

3.9.2 Advances made for the provision of emergency supplies to Member States, as authorized by resolution WHA18.14 (if any)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 336,  
resolution WHA18.14, part C, para 2 (2)

3.10 Headquarters accommodation: future requirements

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., pp. 397-398,  
resolution WHA20.23  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R38  
Document A21/AFL/...

3.11 Tax equalization plan

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 378,  
resolution EB40.R18  
Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R3 and Annex 7

CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

3.12 The United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: administrative, budgetary and financial matters

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R6 and Annex 13,  
resolution EB41.R40 and Annex 11  
Document A21/AFL/...  
Document A21/AFL/...  
/See item 2.18 for decisions on programme matters/

3.13 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

3.13.1 Annual Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 1966  
(Article XXXV of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund)

Document A21/AFL/...

3.13.2 WHO Staff Pension Committee: appointment of representatives to replace members whose period of membership expires

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 9th ed., p. 381,  
resolution WHA18.27  
Document A21/AFL/...

3.14 Proposed amendment to paragraph 2 (vi) of the Working Principles Governing the Admission of Non-governmental Organizations into Official Relations with WHO

Official Records No. 165, resolution EB41.R47  
Basic Documents, 19th ed., p. 68



(etc filed; S- Computer Centers)

IDA	IBRD	IFC
FORM NO. 92 (10-61) CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM		
FROM  Director General WHO Geneva, Switzerland	DATED -----	
SUBJECT  Encl. cppy of letter to Mr. U Thant dated Feb. 23, '68 re: coordination of administrative, budgetary & fi- nancial matters of the UN, specialized agencies & International Atomic Energy Agency. Addressed to IBRD, Pres.		
REFERRED TO Mr. Woods	DATE RECEIVED Feb. 28, 1968 jgv	

February 27, 1968


Mr. Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief, Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Luis:

Concerning your request for information on the status of the sewerage questionnaire, we have now a first draft which is very preliminary. I am attaching a copy in order to obtain your comments. You will note that it is patterned to a great extent after the water supply questionnaire and is extremely detailed. My first impression is that it should be considerably simplified, because for most of the countries the data will not be available and is unsuited for the local situations. I would expect to substantially change the present draft, and, therefore, please feel free to comment as broadly as you wish on any of the material, indicating what you think ought to be added or changed.

Please accept my best regards.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/meg

2-10-68

February 26, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

This will acknowledge your letter of 19 February 1968, in which you discuss Ceylon, Singapore and Ghana.

✓ Ceylon

Mr. Robertson's report is in the process of being mimeographed, and a copy will be forwarded to you early next week. The consultants have forwarded to us a copy of their report. Based on the discussions which took place in Ceylon during the occasion of yours and Mr. Robertson's visit, there appears to be a need to call the attention of the consultants to the size and shaping of the Galle project. We understand that, as proposed, facilities would be built to suffice through 1986. In view of the tight financial situation, we believe that at least the staging of the project would require revisions.

I am attaching a copy of a letter sent to Ceylon by the Bank on 20 February and which concerns the Galle project.

✓ Singapore

Concerning the loan to Singapore, the date of the second water supply loan is July 1967.

✓ Ghana

You refer to your letter of 7 February, concerning Ghana and I am unable to locate this particular letter and do not know whether it was received. On that date, however, we received a report on an interim water project for Ghana which arrived without a covering letter. If this is the one to which you refer, we would appreciate receiving immediately confirmation that you forwarded the report to us, indicating what disposition is desired. We have been uncertain as to whether we should write to Ghana to inquire whether they sent the report and, if so, what action is expected. Please let us have your comments on this matter as soon as possible.



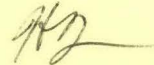
Mr. Paul Bierstein

February 26, 1968

We have noted that you plan the next visit of the Advisory Panel for the period 3-15 June 1968. We will keep this date in mind and take it into consideration in our scheduling if at all possible.

Please accept my best regards.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/meg

Control No.: MISC-8-14

<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>	Date <i>March 4/68</i>
---------------------	---------------------------

NAME	ROOM NO.
<del>Mr. Deane</del>	
Mr. Perinbam	
<i>Per our conversation</i>	
<i>[Signature]</i>	

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

REMARKS

*Should we ask the Paris Office to make an appearance or decline? The WFO Assembly is scheduled to convene on May 6 but we have not yet received an invitation. How will we get invitation to WH Assembly*

From *[Signature]* Lewis Perinbam

<b>ROUTING SLIP</b>		Date <b>Feb 29</b>
NAME		ROOM NO.
<del>Mr. Armstrong</del>		<b>371</b>
.. Penibam		
	To Handle	Note and File
	Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
	Approval	Prepare Reply
	Comment	Per Our Conversation
	Full Report	Recommendation
	Information	Signature
	Initial	Send On
<p>REMARKS</p> <p>This is usually a one day meeting at the end of the WTO assembly. When it is possible somebody from the Paris Office makes an "appearance." - would you want to go part time to the WTO assembly and then stay in this? or should we refer as usual to Paris? please advise</p> <p>no interest mjr</p>		
<p>From <span style="float: right;"><i>Conrado</i></span></p>		



**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: E11/87/4(42)

Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the forty-second session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization is to be convened on Monday, 27 May 1968, at the Organization's headquarters, Geneva, and that the provisional agenda for this session will be drawn up in accordance with Rules 8 and 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board and dispatched to members of the Board and to Members and Associate Members of the Organization on 11 April 1968.

GENEVA, 23 February 1968

AD/68.28

see March 25/68

1948 09 29 11 0:24

GENERAL 53 SEPTEMBER 1948

to members and associate members of the Organization on 11 April 1948.  
 Rules of procedure of the Board and dispatched to members of the Board and  
 this session will be drawn up in accordance with rules 8 and 9 of the  
 Organization's headquarters, Geneva, and that the biological agenda for  
 health Organization is to be convened on Monday, 21 May 1948, at the  
 Agency that the forty-second session of the Executive Board of the World  
 Health Organization and of the International Atomic Energy  
 Agency to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive  
 Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honor

to the Secretary-General of the United Nations  
 (52) 118781

13th GENEVA SWITZERLAND  
 Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
 WORLD HEALTH

1948 09 29 11 0:24



13th GENEVE-SUISSE  
 Avenue Appia

DE LA SANTE  
 ORGANISATION MONDIALE

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

In reply please refer to: W2/370/2 IDA  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

Date Rec'd. Feb 21/68 9 February 1968

Date fax'd. 26-2-68

Assigned to Shipman

Dear Ship,

I am referring to your letters of 31 January and 6 February 1968.

✓ Ceylon

MISC-8-14

We have run out of copies of the draft report for Ceylon but have requested the consulting engineer, Haigh, Zinn and Humphries, of London, to send you a copy directly.

Your suggestion to meet with one or more members of the management team has been noted, and we shall endeavour to make the necessary arrangements.

We are looking forward to receiving a copy of Mr Robertson's report.

✓ Singapore

Referring to paragraph 2 on page 2 of your letter of 6 February, we should appreciate being informed during which year the second loan was made.

✓ Ghana

You have received our letter of 7 February 1968. Please note that the next visit of the Advisory Panel is programmed for the period from about 3-15 June 1968.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

ack Feb 26





ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève



Tél. 34 60 61 Téléx. 22333

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Genève

Date Rec'd. Mr. 2/18 29 February 1968

In reply please refer to: WS/370/2 IDA

Prise de rapport la référence:

Date Rec'd. 26-2-68

Assist. to Robertson

Dear Sir,

I am referring to your letters of 31 January and 6 February 1968.

Ceylon

We have run out of copies of the draft report for Ceylon but have requested the consulting engineer, High, Sinn and Humphries, of London, to send you a copy directly.

Your suggestion to meet with one or more members of the management team has been noted, and we shall endeavour to make the necessary arrangements.

We are looking forward to receiving a copy of Mr Robertson's report.

Singapore

Referring to paragraph 2 on page 2 of your letter of 6 February, we should appreciate being informed during which year the second loan was made.

Ghana

You have received our letter of 7 February 1968. Please note that the next visit of the Advisory Panel is programmed for the period from about 3-15 June 1968.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr. H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

*ok Feb 22*



RECEIVED 21 FEB 20

IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

## CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM

DATED

Feb. 11, 1968

Pan American Health Organization  
WHO, Washington, D.C.

SUBJECT

Invitation to joining a meeting for Ministers of  
Agriculture of the countries of the Americas to  
take place April 8 to 11, 1968

Addressed to mr. Evans

REFERRED TO

Projects 420

DATE RECEIVED

Feb. 21, 1968 mpb





Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS

EUROPEAN OFFICE:

4, AVENUE D'ÉNA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510



February 6, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoffman,

Please find attached two copies of my Memorandum  
on the Forty-first Session of WHO's Executive Board. <sup>2/6/68</sup>

Mr. Wishart was first scheduled to attend this meeting, but since he had some other obligations, I took his place.

It was impossible to send this Memo earlier because I had to wait for documents on certain items of the Agenda.

Sincerely yours,

*H. Ziegler*  
H. Ziegler.

Encl.

Mr. Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

RECEIVED 3 17 3:23

Washingt. D.C. 20543

1968 FEB -8 PM 3:53

and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Development Services Department  
Associate Director  
Mr. Michael I. Hoffman

ENCL.

H. Stegler  
*[Handwritten signature]*

Sincerely yours,

I had to wait for documents on certain items of the agenda.  
It was impossible to send this Memo earlier, because  
meeting, but since he had some other obligations, I took his place.  
Mr. Michael was first scheduled to attend this

on the forty-first session of WHO's Executive Board.  
Please find attached two copies of my Memorandum

Dear Mr. Hoffman,

February 8, 1968

Telephone - 223-2210

4, AVENUE DENIA, BAKIS (10<sup>e</sup>) - BRUXELLES  
ENKOEVEN OFFICE:

С.П.С. ВАРШОВА - ИНДЕЛАС БУКИС

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

С.П.С. ВАРШОВА - ИНТВАРКУД БУКИС

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



Washington, D.C. U.S.A.  
Национальный банк

*[Handwritten signature]*

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files DATE: February 6, 1968

FROM: Mr. H. Ziegler *H*

SUBJECT: 41ST SESSION OF THE WHO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The Executive Board of the World Health Organization met in Geneva from January 23 to February 1, 1968. It was chaired by Dr. K.N. Rao, Director-General of Health Services, India. I attended this session for the first two days only.

The work was largely devoted to prepare the work for the Twenty-first World Health Assembly, scheduled to open in Geneva on May 6, 1968. The discussions were only concerned with WHO matters and of little interest to the Bank.

Assistance to developing countries

It was found that future WHO assistance will be more flexible in meeting the needs of these areas and the Board stressed the importance of education, the development of health, manpower and especially of proposals concerning training within the country itself.

Nomination of Director-General

The Board submitted to the forthcoming World Health Assembly the nomination of Dr. M.G. Candau for the post of Director-General of WHO for another five-year term. Dr. Candau was first appointed to this position in 1953.

New Director for South-East Asia

Dr. V.T. Herat Gunaratne, formerly Director-General of Health Services, Ceylon, has been appointed new Director for South-East Asia. He will take up his new post on March 1, 1968.

Programme and Budget for 1969

The Board recommended to the forthcoming Health Assembly the adoption of an effective working budget for 1969 of \$ 60,645,000, this is the budget figure proposed by the Director-General and represents an increase of \$ 4,522,000 or 8.05% over the approved level for 1968. More than half of this increase is required to maintain the 1968 level of operations and the rest to provide additional assistance requested by governments as well as a small increase in international services.



Resolutions were also adopted on the following subjects:

Smallpox eradication, malaria eradication, pharmaceutical advertising, and the quality control of drugs.

Admittance of official relations with WHO

The following non-governmental organizations were admitted to official relations with WHO:

International Council of Alcohol and Alcoholism, International Union of School and University Health and Medicine, Transplantation Society, International Society of Orthopedic Surgery and Traumatology.

Presently there are seventy-five technical and professional associations collaborating officially with WHO.

WHO's Twentieth Anniversary

The twentieth anniversary of WHO will be celebrated during this year and particularly in Geneva on May 7 on the second day of the Session of the World Health Assembly.

Next Meeting of the Executive Board

The **Forty**-second Session of this board will take place immediately after the closure of the World Health Assembly.

February 6, 1968

Mr. P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

Your Ref.W2/370/2 IDA

Dear Paul:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 2 in which you provided information on a number of UNDP projects on which WHO is the executing agency. You ask for information concerning loans made to Pakistan and Singapore. The information on these is as follows:

Pakistan

Two credits have been made to Pakistan. One to Lahore for water supply, sewerage and drainage, in the amount of US\$1,750,000. This credit was signed on May 12, 1967, and became effective July 18, 1967. The credit is reloaned to the Lahore Improvement Trust at 3½% with amortizations in 39 semi-annual equal installations, the first being payable in 1972. The Government of Sweden is making a loan to the Government in an equal amount for the project and under similar terms. This is the first stage of a larger program and the possibility exists that a second credit could be extended in the event that performance on the present project proves satisfactory. The engineering firm of Nihon Suido of Tokyo is providing consulting services.

A credit was made, as you may recall, some time ago for both Dacca and Chittagong water and sewerage projects, which became effective on February 5, 1964. The amount for Chittagong was \$24 million and the amount for Dacca was \$26 million. A rather substantial number of problems developed initially on both projects related to engineering and management and which led to a complete review of both projects. It was mutually agreed between IDA and Government that the projects should be scaled back after further engineering had been done. We are now in the process of discussing with the Government the arrangements under which these projects will now proceed, and the exact amounts of the revised credits. In the meantime, the engineering has been completed and we expect that very substantial savings will result on both projects.

1968-1 DR 5: 2



1968 FEB -7 PM 2:29

excess funds held approximately within the past few weeks.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

of which the following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

Background

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

Best Copy:

CONFIDENTIAL

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.  
The above information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose.

CONFIDENTIAL



February 6, 1968

Singapore

Two loans have been made for water supply in Singapore. The first became effective on May 11, 1965 in the amount of \$6.8 million at 5½% for 20 years with four-year grace period. This project is substantially completed.

A second loan was made in the amount of \$23 million for 20 years at 5½% with three-year grace to the Public Utilities Board of Singapore for both power and water. Of the total amount \$8 million is designated for water supply. The terms of this loan are 20 years at 6%.

At the present time an appraisal has been made of Singapore sewerage and it is possible that negotiations may take place within the next couple of months on that project.

I might clarify that the first loan to Singapore was actually to Singapore within Malaysia, and the information that you have might show this as a Malaysian project.

The engineering firm of Ralph Parsons has been involved on the Pakistan projects and Binnie & Partners on the Singapore water. J.D. & D.M. Watson of London is the firm involved in the Singapore sewerage project.

You mentioned that Bernd Dietrich will be back in the office shortly after a trip which included Ghana. We would be most interested in having any comments which he might be able to provide on Ghana since we had a preliminary inquiry concerning an interim water project which the Government wanted to move ahead on rather rapidly and would like to know what the status of the present thinking is in Ghana on this proposal.

We have a meeting coming up with UNDP and it would be helpful for us to have any late information over that now provided on consultants which may have been selected on UNDP projects.

You did not indicate in your letter whether the skiing is a part of your normal golfing activities. I would assume that a little snow should not reduce your activity in the golfing field.

Best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman:and  
IBRD

cc: Operational Files  
Division Files

Control # MISC-8-7

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève

WILD

In reply please refer to: S10/372/2 Uganda (2)  
Prière de rappeler la référence: W2/370/2 IDA

5 February 1968

Dear Ship,

I am referring to your letter of 11 December 1967 in which you discuss the comments of World Bank on the consulting engineering firms short listed for UNDP Special Fund projects now under consideration.

We can understand your concern that one of the firms might be selected in which you have either withheld comment or indicated as doubtful. Since this is only one of a number of questions which have arisen in the collaboration and co-ordination between the Bank and WHO I would suggest that perhaps it might be time to consider another meeting between officers of the Bank and WHO since the last one was held on 8 March 1966. I am sure that we would have much to discuss.

Perhaps you would let me have your views on this matter?  
Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Date Rec'd.

*Feb 7/68*

Date Act'd.

Assigned to

*Shipman*  
*Answer*

*MISC-8-9*

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
United States of America

RECEIVED WHO: 12



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève



Tél. 34 60 61 Téléx. 22325

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève

5 February 1968

WS/370/2 IDA

In reply please refer to:

WS/370/2 IDA

Dear Sir,

I am referring to your letter of 11 December 1967 in which you discuss the comments of World Bank on the consulting engineering firms short listed for UNDP Special Fund projects now under consideration.

We can understand your concern that one of the firms might be selected in which you have either withheld comment or indicated as doubtful. Since this is only one of a number of questions which have arisen in the collaboration and co-ordination between the Bank and WHO I would suggest that perhaps it might be time to consider another meeting between officers of the Bank and WHO since the last one was held on 8 March 1966. I am sure that we would have much to discuss.

Perhaps you would let me have your views on this matter?  
Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Date Rec'd.

Date Ass'd.

Assigned to

*Mr. R. Shipman*  
*Mr. R. Shipman*

126-8-9

United States of America  
Washington D.C. 20433  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Mr. Harold R. Shipman

RECEIVED - 7 MARCH 1968



WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/370/2 IDA  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

DECLASSIFIED

FEB 07 2022

WBG ARCHIVES

2 February 1968

Date Ack'd.

Assigned to

*Feb 5/68*  
*Feb 6*  
*Shipman*

Dear Ship,

This will be in response to several of your recent letters and specifically yours of 12 January 1968.

*Misc-87*

I was glad to learn that you have received the copy of the Programme and Budget for 1969. As you know this is still subject to confirmation by the World Health Assembly; however the Executive Board did not make any changes in our Programme. We had some interesting discussions and I am sending you a copy of the Summary Record of the sixth meeting of the Executive Board as well as a copy of the working paper which we provided them, also a copy of the Report of the Standing Committee on Programme and Budget.

I am also sending you a copy of a report on a survey on water and sewerage facilities in Accra, Ghana which I think you will find rather interesting.

The consulting firm for the Senegal project has been selected. It is NEDECO but this has not as yet been made public and should therefore be treated as confidential information. We expect the Plan of Operation to be signed momentarily and for the consulting engineering firm to commence work sometime in March.

The short-list for Uganda is with the Government for clearance and we expect to invite proposals during February and select a consulting engineer before the end of March or the beginning of April. The draft Plan of Operations is being reviewed by the UNDP.

Calcutta is still awaiting the resolution of local political problems and SEARO is recruiting Jean Vincenz once again as a short-term consultant for a period of about 6 weeks. He will have a watching brief and will work chiefly with the technical people as we feel that the political problem will have to resolve itself without "help" from WHO.

In your letter of 6 December 1967 you gave us some information on additional loans. Two of these (Caracas and Burundi) we have already listed; however we would like to know the year in which the Singapore and the Pakistan loans were made.

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
United States of America

*acc. Feb. 6/68*

W2/370/2 IDA

Mr Harold R. Shipman

2 February 1968

Bernd Dieterich has been on a field trip to Morocco where the preliminary operations are in progress. To Dakar very briefly and to Ghana where the new phase is moving into high gear. He will be back in the office on the 5th and perhaps we will have more news for you then.

We are trying to move EMRO to get into the picture in Tunisia especially on those area which you indicated that the Government would probably need some assistance. We will keep you informed on this.

There has been a lot of skiing this season and so far no casualties!  
Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,



P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

12981 2-12 11:13 AM

1988 FEB -5 PM 11:34

Director of Environmental Health  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
B. Bjerfving



Yours sincerely,

Dear Ambassador Legats:

There has been a lot of skiing this season and so far no casualties;  
some assistance. We will keep you informed on this.  
On those areas which you indicated that the government would properly need  
we are trying to solve EMO to get into the picture in Tunisia especially  
perhaps we will have more news for you then.  
Please is working into their feet. We will be back in the office on the 24th and  
operations are in progress. Do please let's please and to please where the new  
being directly has been on a field trip to Morocco where the preliminary

Mr. Harold B. Johnson

3 February 1988

MS\320\5 IDA



IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM

DATED

Organisation Mondiale de la Sante  
Geneva, Switzerland

-----

*Res. Files*

SUBJECT

Official records of WHO No. 161, 20th World Health  
Assembly, May 8-26, 1967.

Addressed to Pres. IBRD

REFERRED TO

Mr. Woods

DATE RECEIVED

Jan. 22, 1968 jgv

Nouveau Chef du Service de Presse et Publications

M. Joseph Handler, Directeur de la Division de l'Information à l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé annonce la nomination de M. F. J. Tomiche au poste de Chef du Service de Presse et Publications de la Division de l'Information.

Français, né au Caire le 18 août 1917, Fernand John Tomiche fait ses études de droit à Paris et est également diplômé de l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes. Il débute dans le journalisme pendant la guerre, où membre du Corps expéditionnaire français en Méditerranée orientale, il participe à la création de Soldats d'Orient, hebdomadaire des troupes du Levant. En 1941, il gagne l'Egypte et, dans les forces britanniques, dirige diverses revues militaires ainsi que la section française d'écoute de la radio du Ministère de l'Information britannique.

De 1945 à 1950, il est correspondant à Paris du Daily Express de Londres.

En 1950, il devient correspondant du News Chronicle de Londres pour la France et les territoires d'outremer jusqu'en 1960, date à laquelle le News Chronicle disparaît.

Chargé de mission au Ministère des Finances à Paris de 1961 à 1963, puis de 1964 à 1967, il s'occupe de la vulgarisation de l'information. Entre temps, invité par l'école de journalisme de l'Université de Los Angeles (UCLA), il fait un cours sur "la Presse étrangère en Europe occidentale".

M. Tomiche a collaboré à de nombreux journaux ou publications, notamment Le Monde, France Observateur, les Temps Modernes, l'Action populaire, The New Scientist.

Il est l'auteur de plusieurs ouvrages parmi lesquels : L'Arabie Séoudite (Presses Universitaires de France). Les revenus en France en 1956 et leur répartition par groupes socio-professionnels (en collaboration). Imprimerie Nationale, Paris. L'or et son avenir (en collaboration), Hachette. Syndicalisme et problèmes du travail en R.A.U. (à paraître chez Maisonneuve).

-----

IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM

World Health Organization  
Geneva, Switzerland

DATED

Jan. 12, 1968

SUBJECT

Report on proposed programme & budget estimates,  
for 1969.

Addressed to Pres. IBRD

REFERRED TO  
Mr. Woods

DATE RECEIVED

Feb. 19, 1968 jgv



January 12, 1968

Mr. Manuel Carrera  
World Health Organization  
World Health House  
Indraprastha Estate  
Ring Road  
New Delhi-1.

Dear Mamel:

It was a pleasure to hear from you and to know that you are still with WHO, working in the South East Asia region. I hope that you and your family are happy in your new assignment and that I will have the opportunity to see you in New Delhi in the not too distant future.

Sincerely,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

January 12, 1968

Mr. Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief  
Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Luis:

We would greatly appreciate having any current information on actions taken in selection of consultants on the China, Nigeria and Philippine UNDP projects. In the event that these are still in the process of selection, it would be appreciated if you could let us know as soon as contracts have been arranged.

Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

January 12, 1968

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

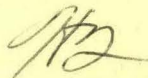
We would appreciate having any current information that you can provide on the UNDP projects in Senegal and Uganda. We would be particularly interested in knowing the names of consultants if selected. Is Calcutta still awaiting resolution of the local problems or is the project again moving forward?

We are now receiving copies of the WHO Chronicle. Thank you for your efforts in making these available. I recall that you thought it might be possible for us to have a copy of the Budget and call this to your attention since I find no record that we have received it.

In the past, we have noted a number of occasional papers and documents prepared for water supply seminars which have been useful sources of information. In the event that any similar papers are prepared in the future, we hope that we may be placed on your mailing list.

With best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

acc Feb. 2/68



December 18, 1967

Dear Sir:

Further to my letter of October 27, I am writing to advise you that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will be represented at the Forty-first Session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization to be convened on Tuesday, January 23, 1968, in Geneva, by Mr. George Wishart of the Bank's European office. We should appreciate it if you would arrange to send all documentation relating to this meeting to Mr. Wishart, 4 Avenue d'Iéna, Paris 16e, France.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis Perinbam  
Liaison Officer  
Development Services Department

The Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

R

Cleared with and copy to Mr. Karasz  
cc: Mr. Wishart  
Mr. Steckhan

LP/mmcd

IDA	IBRD	IFC
FORM NO. 92 (10-61)		
<b>CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM</b>		
FROM  <b>WHO</b> <b>Geneva, Switzerland</b>	DATED -----	
SUBJECT  <b>Proposed regular programme &amp; budget estimates            for financial year Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1969.</b>  <b>Addressed to Pres. IBRD</b>		
REFERRED TO <b>Mr. Woods</b>	DATE RECEIVED <b>Dec. 18, 1967 jgv</b>	

HEADQUARTERS:  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

CABLE ADDRESS-INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

CABLE ADDRESS-INDEVAS



EUROPEAN OFFICE:  
4, AVENUE D'IÉNA  
PARIS (16<sup>E</sup>) - FRANCE  
TELEPHONE: KLEBER 25-10

December 12, 1967

Dear Fred:

You wrote me on the subject of Lewis Perinbam's letter of October 27 concerning our attending a meeting in Geneva starting on January 23, 1968, of W.H.O.

I would suggest that the meeting be attended by George Wishart or, in case of impediment on his part, by Heinrich Ziegler. I do not think either of them should be there for the entire meeting. They should perhaps attend one or two items on the Agenda which are of interest to the Bank.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Arthur*

Arthur Karasz

Mr. Federico Consolo  
Special Representative for  
United Nations Organizations  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, D.C.

DEC 12 11 28 AM '67

*a*



COMMUNICATIONS

1967 DEC 15 AM 9:20

Washington, D.C.  
Reconstruction and Development  
International Bank for  
Development Services Department  
United Nations Organization  
Special Representative for  
Mr. Federico Comiso

ALFRED KLEBS

*Handwritten signature*

Sincerely yours,

With all good wishes,

Bank.  
one or two items on the agenda which are of interest to the  
members for the entire meeting. They should perhaps attend  
Heinrich Stegler. I do not think either of them should be  
George Wiersma or, in case of impediment on his part, by  
I would suggest that the meeting be attended by

starting on January 23, 1968, of M.H.O.  
of October 21 concerning our attending a meeting in Geneva  
You wrote me on the subject of Lem's Behrman's letter

Dear Fred:

December 15, 1967

TELEPHONE: KLEBS 52-10  
RABIS (1st) - FRANCE  
4, AVENUE D'ENVA  
EUROPEAN OFFICE:

CABLE ADDRESS-INDVALS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

CABLE ADDRESS-INTVALS



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.  
HEADQUARTERS:

2 W.H.O.

December 11, 1967

Mr. Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief, Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

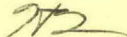
Dear Luis:

I am writing to you concerning your recent letter which indicates the action proposed with regard to our comments on consultants for UNDP Projects now under consideration.

It is noted that our comments will be kept in mind at the time the proposals are reviewed. My major concern is what happens if the firm finally selected is one on which we have either withheld comment or indicated as doubtful. I believe it better to raise this question now on an informal basis rather than attempt later to find an answer.

Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

December 11, 1967

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

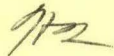
Dear Paul:

I am writing to you concerning your recent letter <sup>Dec. 4</sup> which indicates the action proposed with regard to our comments on consultants for UNDP projects now under consideration.

It is noted that our comments will be kept in mind at the time the proposals are reviewed. My major concern is what happens if the firm finally selected is one on which we have either withheld comment or indicated as doubtful. I believe it better to raise this question now on an informal basis rather than attempt later to find an answer.

Please accept my best regards.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities







# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703
<b>Document Date</b> Dec 4, 1967	<b>Document Type</b> Letter	
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Luis A. Orihuela, WHO to Harold R. Shipman, Chief, Water Supply Section, IBRD		
<b>Subject / Title</b> UNDP/SF Projects in Ibadan and Taipei		
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict		
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
Withdrawn by Sherrine M. Thompson		Date Nov 30, 2012

ROUTING SLIP

Date  
Dec. 4, 1967

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
Mr. Hoffman	
<del>Mr. Conzolo</del>	
Files	233

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

Remarks

Please handle.



G.D. Woods

From



*Pr. / 1320  
12/4/67*

*2-10-67*  
DEC 4 REC'D

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence: E/11/87/3 (41)

*Dec. 1, 1967*

Le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé a l'honneur d'inviter les institutions spécialisées, l'Agence internationale de l'Energie atomique et les organisations intergouvernementales et non gouvernementales en relations officielles avec l'OMS à nommer des représentants pour assister à la quarante et unième session du Conseil exécutif, qui s'ouvrira le mardi 23 janvier 1968, à 10 heures, au Siège de l'Organisation, à Genève, Suisse.

...

Copie de l'ordre du jour provisoire de la session est jointe à la présente communication.

Le Directeur général serait heureux de connaître le plus rapidement possible et en tout cas avant l'ouverture de la session les noms et adresses des représentants ainsi nommés, ainsi que la langue (français ou/et anglais) dans laquelle ils désirent recevoir les documents.

GENEVE, 1er décembre 1967

*Attaché  
certains*

*already notified that  
we shall be present  
(from body from Paris)  
Dec 8/67.*

*12-02-67 10:10:01*

...

PIECE JOINTE : Document EB41/1.

Doc 4 Rec'd

Handwritten notes at the top of the page.

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISE  
Télé: UNITÉ-Genève



Tel 34801, Telex 2233

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SWITZERLAND  
Télé: UNITÉ-Genève

Handwritten notes on the left side of the page.

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page.

Le Directeur général de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé a l'honneur d'inviter les institutions spécialisées, l'Agence internationale de l'Énergie atomique et les organisations intergouvernementales et non gouvernementales en relations officielles avec l'OMS à nommer des représentants pour assister à la quarante et unième session du Conseil exécutif, qui s'ouvrira le mardi 23 janvier 1968, à 10 heures, au Siège de l'Organisation, à Genève, Suisse.

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GENÈVE, 1er décembre 1967

Handwritten notes in the bottom left corner.

Handwritten notes in the bottom right corner.

1967 DEC -4 PM 3:07

REC'D JOINT : Document  
COMMUNICATIONS  
UNITÉ-GENÈVE

AD/65.746

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Date Rec'd. *Dec 4/67* Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève  
Tél. 34 60 61 / Télex. 22335

In reply please refer to:  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

Assigned to *Shipman*  
1 December 1967

Dear Ship,

**MISC-222**

The Nineteenth World Health Assembly requested the Director-General of WHO to report to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly (1968) on the progress of the community water supply programme. This request is contained in resolution WHA19.50 of 20 May 1966, a copy of which is being forwarded to you under separate cover for your easy reference. We are also forwarding to you a copy of the Director-General's last report on the community water supply programme which was submitted to the Nineteenth World Health Assembly in 1966 (document A19/P&B/8 of 29 April 1966),

In Annex 8 of the community water supply report of 1966 information on loans for water supply has been listed as far as available. The sources of funds include the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/International Development Association, the Export-Import Bank, the Agency for International Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank. The information on loans was up-dated in May 1967 in a paper on "The Community Water Supply Programme of the World Health Organization" prepared for the International Conference on Water for Peace.

We intend to incorporate a similar statement into the report of the Director-General of WHO to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly and hope that information on loans for water supply by other sources of finance will be made available too. It would be appreciated if you would kindly confirm the information on loans available and up-date the information supplied by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/International Development Association.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1205 DEC -7 10:02

COMMUNICATIONS

*au. Dec. 6/1967*



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ



WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Geneve

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Geneve

Tel. 34 60 61 / Télex 2332

1 December 1967

In reply please refer to:  
Prise de rapport la référence:

MISC 222

Dear Sir,

The Nineteenth World Health Assembly requested the Director-General of WHO to report to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly (1968) on the progress of the community water supply programme. This request is contained in resolution WHA19.50 of 20 May 1966, a copy of which is being forwarded to you under separate cover for your easy reference. We are also forwarding to you a copy of the Director-General's last report on the community water supply programme which was submitted to the Nineteenth World Health Assembly in 1966 (document A19/P.8 of 29 April 1966).

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Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr. H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1967 DEC - 4 10:09

COMMUNICATIONS

Rec'd 1/1/68

November 27, 1967

Mr. Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief, Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Re: Gloyna Document -  
Low cost Wastewater Treatment

Dear Luis:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 16 and the draft of the document on Wastewater Treatment, prepared by E.F. Gloyna. The Bank has no objection to my name being shown as one of the reviewers. My comments on the document are very limited:

1. I believe this is one of the best papers put out to date on the subject of waste stabilization ponds for the developing countries. It is sufficiently simple to permit utilization by those in the developing countries who do not have occasion to design such units at frequent intervals.
2. Page 1-3 - In the central paragraph on this page, I believe that the third sentence would be improved if made to read: "These ponds are most suitable for locations where the land is relatively inexpensive, climatic conditions are not too severe, organic loadings fluctuate, funds are limited, limitations exist on foreign exchange and the ability to import equipment, and there is an adequate number of skilled operating personnel".
3. Page 5 - 43, 44 - At the top of page 5 - 44, the phrase "in all probability" leaves the reader wondering exactly whether sludge removal is necessary.

6 - 4 - Item 5 - Viruses, fails to list Poliomyelitis.

Section 7 - In this section or elsewhere, recognition might be given to the problems created in tropical countries when sewage remains for any time in the sewer and either become septic because of low flows or because the plant or pond are located at great distances from the points of collection.



Mr. Luis A. Orihuela

November 27, 1967

Section 8 - The monograph might stress at the outset that in many developing countries, the collection system must normally come first followed by treatment when needed. It is at the point that treatment is needed that the stabilization ponds enter into consideration. The document seems to over-emphasize the point that treatment will be required.

Section 8 - For the developing countries, the parts of the first section on pages 8-1, 2 and 3, which discuss regulatory agencies, etc., is not going to be too meaningful.

Section 8-3 - At the top of this page, it is suggested to add, as a source of funds, "property improvement tax, special assessments, and general property tax in the city or area benefited".

Section 8-5 - The list of pamphlets shown at the bottom of page 8-5 are considered to be of limited value for the developing countries.

Section 8-9 - In the selection of materials, plastic might be mentioned.

Aside from the foregoing minor points, I have no others to mention. We look forward to early publication of this monograph which will undoubtedly be one of the best of the WHO series.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

Control No: MISC-210



Form No. 75  
(2-60)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date

November 27, 1967

NAME

ROOM NO.

~~Mr. Demuth~~

~~Mr. Consoletti~~

Files

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

X<sup>y</sup>

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

REMARKS

*RBS*  
R.B. Steckhan

From

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence: W3/87/4 (21)

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the provisional agenda for the Twenty-first World Health Assembly to be convened on Monday, 6 May 1968 in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, will be prepared in accordance with Rules 4 and 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Health Assembly, by the Executive Board at its forty-first session in January 1968 and will be dispatched to Members and Associate Members of the Organization and invited organizations not later than 7 March 1968.

GENEVA, 23 November 1967

*No action cab heard*  
*[Signature]*  
*28/12/67*

RECEIVED  
UNITED NATIONS  
COMMUNICATIONS

1967 NOV 27 PM 1:14

*Handwritten notes:*  
52/12/R  
AG/R  
no  
agreement

GENEVA 22 November 1967

invited organizations not later than 1 March 1968.  
will be dispatched to Members and Associate Members of the Organization and  
Assembly, by the Executive Board at its forty-first session in January 1968 and  
prepared in accordance with Rules # and 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Health  
Monday, 6 May 1968 in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, will be  
provisional agenda for the twenty-first World Health Assembly to be convened on  
the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the  
inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of  
The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honor to

to refer please refer to: M2/81/f (ST)

1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH

191 34 80 00 191X 33332



1211 GENEVE-SUISSE  
Avenue Appia

DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE



**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

*2-WHO*  
*pls*

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W3/87/10 (21)

Prière de rappeler la référence:

Your reference:

*received Nov. 9, 1967*

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the communication regarding the Technical Discussions to take place during the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on "National and Global Surveillance of Communicable Diseases".

The information received is being studied and will be taken into account in the preparation of the documentation for these discussions.

GENEVA, 6 November 1967

Mr M. L. Hoffman, Associate Director  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Association  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
United States of America

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTE

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVE SUISSE



Tel. 743001 - Telex 7575

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVE SWITZERLAND

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Your reference

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the  
honor to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the communication  
regarding the Central Discussion to take place during the twenty-  
first World Health Assembly on "National and Global Surveillance  
of Communicable Diseases".

The information received is being studied and will be taken  
into account in the preparation of the documentation for these  
discussions.

GENEVA, 9 November 1967

Mr. M. D. Hoffman, Associate Director  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Association  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20540  
United States of America

1967 NOV -9 PM 12:59

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

W H O  
x 5- Water

Mr. Harold R. Shipman

November 8, 1967

R.F. Robertson

World Health Organization; Monograph Series:  
Low Cost Wastewater Treatment

1. I have read the restricted draft of this most interesting document, prepared by Dr. Gloyna, and I have no comments of sufficient importance worthy of raising with WHO.

2. The monograph is a review of the present state of the art in low cost waste-water treatment processes with special emphasis on stabilization ponds. Valuable data is provided on the extent to which stabilization ponds are used throughout the world based on a survey conducted by WHO in 1965.

3. The important principles of treatment plant design and operation are discussed; the section on pond ecology is particularly interesting; and suggested design criteria are presented with some unit costs. It is significant to note that for conventional plants there is a sharp increase in cost of treatment per unit volume as the size of the community decreases. Notably, the estimated costs of the waste stabilization ponds remains almost the same. In a developing nation, for a city with a population of 1.0 million, the capital costs per person served are estimated to be \$9.8 for conventional plants and \$5.60 for stabilization ponds; the annual running costs of conventional plants may be more than double those of stabilization ponds.

4. The general conclusion is that although stabilization ponds may produce effluents of a lower quality to those obtained from efficiently operated activated sludge treatment facilities the process is cheaper and the effluents are adequate in quality for most purposes.

RFRobertson:lh





# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703		
<b>Document Date</b> Nov 3, 1967	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> P. Bierstein, Chief, Community Water Supply, WHO to Harold R. Shipman, Chief, Water Supply Section, IBRD				
<b>Subject / Title</b> UNDP Projects				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012			

October 27, 1967

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge your note verbale of October 5, 1967 and to thank you for inviting the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be represented at the Forty-first Session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization to be convened on Tuesday January 23, 1968 in Geneva.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented at this meeting and we shall advise you of the name of the staff member designated to attend in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis Perinbam  
Liaison Officer  
Development Services Department

The Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

Cleared with and copy to Mr. Karasz  
cc: Mr. Steckhan

2

LP/mmed

1967 OCT 30 PM 3:18

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED  
PRINTED

RECEIVED  
GENERAL FINES  
COMMUNICATIONS

1967 OCT 30 PM 3:16

ГР/интср

8

cc: Mr. Zfeskran  
Сделка мѣтн ииѣ соѣл то Mr. Кѣлѣв

ISIT General' Zafskran  
Уленне уѣѣ  
Молѣ Нелѣр Олѣнѣвѣтѣн  
The Director-General

Development Services Department  
Finance Office  
Geneva, Switzerland

Зѣсѣлѣл ѣолѣ

the first member designated to attend in the course  
represented at this meeting and we shall advise you of the name of  
I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be repre-

presented by the Board of the World Health Organization to be convened on  
which to be represented at the World Health Organization of the Exec-  
utive Board of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-  
ment were advised of October 27, 1967 and to thank you for  
on behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge

Best regards

October 27, 1967



**DECLASSIFIED**

**NOV 30 2012**

October 26, 1967

**WBG ARCHIVES**

PERSONAL

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief of Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

In reply to your letter of October 18, 1967 relative to your project development activities in Ivory Coast, our Area Office believes it worthwhile for you to explore the situation and determine whether there are prospective projects in water and sewerage which might be identified. There appears to be interest and we hope that your consultants can find some worthwhile projects.

As to your enquiry on whether we can provide information on the Ivory Coast area which might suggest possible problems to be encountered, the answer is negative.

To keep you informed on current activity, the following may be of interest. We expect to have missions going to Tunisia and Cameroon within the next three or four months for appraisal of projects in those countries. Messrs. Rajagopalan and Apar are now in Malaysia looking at the Kuala Lumpur project. The Bogota, Colombia water project has been appraised but there are some loose ends to tie up prior to negotiations. We expect to take a preliminary look at the situation in Gabon as soon as staff is available. Nairobi water supply is being engineered and may be at a stage for appraisal some time next year. We have appraised Singapore sewerage and the report is in preparation. We will have supervision missions going to Lahore (November 29), Caracas (November 6), Singapore (November-tentative), Manila (February-tentative). A preliminary visit to Brazil to look at Sao Paulo water supply is also scheduled for mid-December.

The foregoing brings you up to date on our proposed schedule of country visits.

Mr. Paul Bierstein

October 26, 1967

We have commented favorably on Morocco and I noted an FAO comment along the same lines to UNDP.

The approach we discussed in Geneva vis a vis a visit to UNDP Projects early in the schedule after consultants are at work has been mentioned here and I did not find any objection in principle to our attaching a staff member to your group. As we agreed, this would be on an ad hoc basis and you would alert us as early as possible when the visit is planned.

We would appreciate receiving, at your convenience, a current status report on the various UNDP Projects under your administration. This would be for both water and sewerage.

The only item which needs attention urgently is Burundi. How is your recruitment progressing?

Please accept my best regards and my hopes that your back is OK and poses no problems in your weekly excursions to France.

As ever,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

Control No: MISC-214







INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: OCTOBER 21, 1967

5025

LOG NO.: TTT 2 \ 25

TTT 2 \ 25

TO: INTERMAD

INTERMAD

FROM: HOTEL QUITO, QUITO

HOTEL QUITO, QUITO

TEXT:

J BRISMAN

ARRIVED MONDAY 10:00 AM. RETURN SCHEDULED SUNDAY 10:00 AM

WORLD

FAMILY NOTIFICATION BEING MADE

IN

Oct 25 9 17 AM 1967  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

TYPED



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703		
<b>Document Date</b> Oct 19, 1967	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Fawzi Habib to Luis Larrea Alba, Jr. Chief Personnel Section, PAHO				
<b>Subject / Title</b> PERS-R-14P-5916				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> Nov 30, 2012			

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA - SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE - SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: Ivory Coast 25  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

18 October 1967

Dear Ship,

We have received a request from the Government of Ivory Coast to provide consultant services for a review of the water supply and sewerage problems of Abidjan. We are informed that the existing water supply system of the city will require extension in the near future and that with regard to sewerage, it will be necessary to initiate a major programme of construction. It is our understanding that the Government may wish to submit a request for UNDP assistance in a pre-investment survey for water supply and sewerage for Abidjan, depending on the findings of our consultants.

We plan to provide the services of two engineering consultants and one expert in community water supply economics and finance. The engineering consultants will arrive in Abidjan on about 1 November, and the expert in economics will join them about four weeks later.

We would, of course, welcome any advice which you may be able to give us on the programme in Ivory Coast, or on general conditions in the area which may have an effect on a water supply and sewerage project.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd. Oct 23/67

Date Ack'd. \_\_\_\_\_

Assigned to Shipman

Misc-214

018 WA EST 10881

COMMUNICATIONS

acc. Oct. 26, 1967



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr. UNISANTÉ-Genève



Tel. 34 60 61 Téléx. 22332

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Télégr. UNISANTÉ-Geneva

18 October 1967

Ivory Coast 25 In reply please refer to:

Prérez de rapeler la référence:

Dear Sir,

We have received a request from the Government of Ivory Coast to provide consultant services for a review of the water supply and sewerage problems of Abidjan. We are informed that the existing water supply system of the city will require extension in the near future and that with regard to sewerage, it will be necessary to initiate a major programme of construction. It is our understanding that the Government may wish to submit a request for UNDP assistance in a pre-investment survey for water supply and sewerage for Abidjan, depending on the findings of our consultants.

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We would, of course, welcome any advice which you may be able to give us on the programme in Ivory Coast, or on general conditions in the area which may have an effect on a water supply and sewerage project.

Yours sincerely,

*P. Bierstein*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Date Rec'd. Oct 23/67

Date Ack'd. \_\_\_\_\_

Assigned to Shipman

\_\_\_\_\_

Misc-214

Mr. H. R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

1967 OCT 23 AM 9:10

COMMUNICATIONS  
GENERAL FILES  
RECEIVED

*Mr. Oct 23/67*

IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM

Pan American Sanitary Bureau  
Washington, D.C.

DATED

-----

SUBJECT

Minutes of Plenary Session & Committees  
XVIII Meeting- Regional Committee of WHO for the  
Americas, Sept. 26-Oct. 7, 1966.

Addressed to Pres. IBRD

REFERRED TO  
Mr. Woods

DATE RECEIVED  
Oct. 18, 1967 jgv

October 17, 1967

Mr. Bernd H. Dieterich  
Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Mr. Dieterich:

WHO Seminar on Integration of Water Supply  
Community Planning of Economic Development

Because of urgent other work I have only now been able to review your draft report, passed on to me by Mr. Shipman, on my presentation to the Seminar and the ensuing discussion.

The summary of my presentation is all right except for a few corrections which I have indicated in the enclosed copy of your draft.

The draft account of the discussion is both unbalanced and inaccurate. I therefore have prepared the enclosed version to replace it.

I enjoyed attending the Seminar and feel that it has served a useful purpose.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,



Jochen Schmedtje  
Economics Department

Enclosure

cc: Messrs. van der Tak  
Shipman

JSchmedtje:jln



**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Date Rec'd. Oct 18/67

Date Ack'd. Nov. 27/67

Assigned to Shipman

16 October 1967

In reply please refer to: E10/445/2  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

Dear Mr Shipman,

MISC-210

The World Health Organization is considering the publication of a document on "Low-cost Wastewater Treatment" by Dr E.F. Gloyna, of Austin, Texas.

It is our practice to circulate the manuscript of such documents to specialists in various countries to ensure that the text reflects current trends of thinking throughout the world. The comments received from these reviewers are referred to the author to enable him so far as possible to modify the text accordingly.

I am writing to invite you to become a member of the panel of reviewers for the above-named document, a copy of which has been sent to you by airmail under separate cover.

If the text is published by the World Health Organization, we should like to have the privilege of indicating that it has been reviewed by a number of experts in several countries. The names of all the reviewers will appear on the document.

I should like to point out that the purpose of this document is to consolidate present knowledge of low-cost wastewater treatment, with specific emphasis on waste stabilization ponds. It is hoped to provide a basic understanding of the more important principles involved, of design considerations, of pond ecology, and a knowledge of practical operating problems.

The document is directed specifically to the practising civil or sanitary engineers, the medical officers of health, the public health administrators and the sanitarians who have limited funds at their disposal, who have to rely on modest construction facilities, and who have to provide operating instructions for unskilled personnel.

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

1967 OCT 18 6W 1:52

Gen. Nov. 27, 1967

ENCL: Under separate cover

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Genève



WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Télegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

16 October 1967

Tel. 34 60 61 Télex. 23332

Date Rec'd. *Oct 16/67*

Date Ac'd. *Nov. 27/67*

Assigned to *Shipman*

E10/45/2

In reply please refer to:  
Prise de rappel la référence:

*Misc - 210*

Dear Mr Shipman,

The World Health Organization is considering the publication of a document on "low-cost Wastewater Treatment" by Dr E.F. Glynn, of Austin, Texas.

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The document is directed specifically to the practicing civil or sanitary engineers, the medical officers of health, the public health administrators and the sanitarians who have limited funds at their disposal, who have to rely on modest construction facilities, and who have to provide operating instructions for unskilled personnel.

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

1967 OCT 18 PM 1:25  
COMMUNICATIONS  
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ENCL: Under separate cover

*Doc. No. 27, 1967*

Mr Shipman

16 October 1967

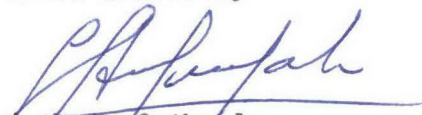
Extensive detail on many subjects has had to be omitted, but it is hoped that sufficient sources and references are given in the text to permit the health officer to seek further information should he wish to do so, and to enable the civil or sanitary engineer to develop plans and designs for low-cost wastewater treatment installations.

Unless we hear from you to the contrary within the coming weeks, we shall consider that you have accepted our invitation. If we have not heard from you by the end of November 1967 we shall consider that you approve the text as it stands and have no particular comments to make on it.

Thanking you on behalf of the World Health Organization, and in anticipation of your valuable co-operation, I am,

*With cordial regards.*

Yours sincerely



Luis A. Orihuela  
Chief, Wastes Disposal  
Division of Environmental Health



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold R. Shipman

DATE: November 8, 1967

FROM: R.F. Robertson

SUBJECT: World Health Organization; Monograph Series:  
Low Cost Wastewater Treatment

1. I have read the restricted draft of this most interesting document, prepared by Dr. Gloyna, and I have no comments of sufficient importance worthy of raising with WHO.
2. The monograph is a review of the present state of the art in low cost waste-water treatment processes with special emphasis on stabilization ponds. Valuable data is provided on the extent to which stabilization ponds are used throughout the world based on a survey conducted by WHO in 1965.
3. The important principles of treatment plant design and operation are discussed; the section on pond ecology is particularly interesting; and suggested design criteria are presented with some unit costs. It is significant to note that for conventional plants there is a sharp increase in cost of treatment per unit volume as the size of the community decreases. Notably, the estimated costs of the waste stabilization ponds remains almost the same. In a developing nation, for a city with a population of 1.0 million, the capital costs per person served are estimated to be \$9.8 for conventional plants and \$5.60 for stabilization ponds; the annual running costs of conventional plants may be more than double those of stabilization ponds.
4. The general conclusion is that although stabilization ponds may produce effluents of a lower quality to those obtained from efficiently operated activated sludge treatment facilities the process is cheaper and the effluents are adequate in quality for most purposes.

RFRobertson:lh

## CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

**COMMUNICATION:** Letter

**DATED:** October 13, 1967

**TO:** Mr. A. Karasz

**FROM:** Mr. Fedrico Consolo

**FILED UNDER:** UNCTAD

**SUMMARY:** Exerpt:

"We have received from WHO a notification on the next session (Forty-First) of the Executive Board of WHO which will be meeting on January 23, 1968 in Geneva. In the past we usually made an "Acte de Presence"; I would appreciate your letting me know whether you can send somebody. I think that the meeting anly lasts a day or so."

2-2040?

October 9, 1967

Professor Ian Burton  
University of Toronto  
Department of Geography  
Sidney Smith Hall  
100 St. George Street  
Toronto 5  
Canada

Dear Professor Burton:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 2, 1967 in which you inquire whether there should be any changes in the paper which I presented at the World Health Organization Seminar in Geneva on the topic "Integration of Community Water Supplies into Planning of Economic Development".

About the only items which ought to be called to your attention are typographical. These are as follows:

- Page 1 - About the fourth sentence, which reads "each of which had" - had should be changed to has.
- Page 2 - The paragraph beginning "the reason why", you will find the word inumerated mis-spelled.
- Page 3 - Quotation marks should be placed in front of the last paragraph on that page.

Aside from the foregoing, I have no other suggested changes. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities



Mr. J. Schmedtje-  
Back-to-Office Report

60-470  
Oct. 6, 1957

Mr. H. G. van der Tak

October 6, 1967

Jochen Schmedtje *Ju*

Back-to-Office Report on Attendance at WHO Seminar on  
Integration of Community Water Supply into Planning  
of Economic Development, Geneva, Sept. 19 to 28, 1967

1. I attended the Seminar referred to above during September 25 and 26, joining Mr. Shipman of the Projects Department who attended it in full. In accordance with my terms of reference (per memorandum from Mr. Stevenson dated September 18), I made an oral presentation on Community Water Development in Economic Development Planning dealing mainly with the economic benefits of community water supplies; a summary of my remarks is attached. The presentation was well received and followed by an extensive discussion in the course of which I further elaborated on the economic (as distinct from the financial) evaluation of water supply projects. To prevent possible misunderstandings, I stressed the practical need for financial self-sufficiency of water supply enterprises in line with established Bank policy as already explained to the Seminar by Mr. Shipman. I also collected a set of the papers prepared for the Seminar. Most of these describe the community water supply situation in a number of developing countries and are interesting for their factual contents. The seven more general papers, listed at the end of this note, are of varying quality and none of them offers anything new.
2. The Seminar was held for the benefit of some 20 upper and top level water supply officials from all over the developing world, most of them engineers. (For good measure, the participants even included one representative of an east bloc country, Czechoslovakia.) The Group appeared very alert, participated actively and displayed a keen interest in the economic aspects of community water supplies, obviously in hopes that presentation of projects in economic terms would increase resource allocations. This is all to the good and if followed up, should facilitate our own operational work in this field. In private conversations with participants I heard favorable comment on the Seminar in general; I also was able to clear up some misunderstandings as to Bank operations and policies.
3. To all appearances then, the Seminar was a success and WHO staff running it were talking in terms of a repeat performance some time next year. Before I left, Mr. Bierstein, Chief of WHO's Community Water Supply Section and in charge of the Seminar, expressed to me his gratitude to the Bank for the contribution it had enabled me to make. At the same time, he conveyed again his disappointment at the Bank's having declined co-sponsorship of the Seminar and he obviously wanted me to report this back as well.

Seminar papers referred to in para. 1 above (all Seminar papers available in my office)

Programming for Economic Development, by J.C. de Meester & J. Paelinck,  
Belgium;

Community Water Supplies and Economic Development: The Scale and Timing of  
Investment, by Ian Burton & T.R. Lee, Canada;

Methods of Evaluating Specific Investment Projects, by F. Rosenfeld,  
France;  
A Realistic National Water Supply Programme for Developing Countries,  
by S. Rajagopalan, India;  
Better Decisions in Project Design, by Louis R. Howson, USA;  
Financing of Water Systems, by Harold R. Shipman, IBRD;  
Background Document, by The Community Water Supply Unit, WHO.

**Attachment**

cc: Mr. R. H. Demuth  
Mr. A. Stevenson  
Mr. W. J. Armstrong  
Mr. H. R. Shipman  
Mr. A. Meroz

**JSchmedtje:es**



Summary of Remarks on Community Water Development in  
Economic Development Planning

Jochen Schmedtje  
Economics Department  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

The need for increased and improved community water supplies in developing countries is clear enough; only part of the population is being served as yet, and this not always adequately, and the population continues to grow, especially in urban centres. The question is how much to increase water supplies, in what places and at what pace.

The answer is determined by the fact that available resources are limited, i.e. what is invested in additional water supplies cannot be used for producing other and possibly even more urgently needed goods. Hence, and regardless of the ultimate decision criterion, projected investments in additional water supplies need to be evaluated regarding their benefits and cost to the economy, and the resultant net benefit (return) to be compared with the return these same resources could have produced in alternative uses.

It is essential then to prepare estimates of the likely benefits and costs of the water supply projects to be considered for inclusion in a country's development plan in order to afford the planning organization a judgment as to their priorities relative to resource claims by other sectors. While estimating the cost involved is comparatively easy, evaluation of the economic (as distinct from financial) benefits of water supply is very difficult indeed. This goes especially for the so-called external benefits.

Users' benefits. The utility of water to final consumers (households, etc.) is obvious, its valuation however much less so; and what really matters is the price consumers would be willing to pay for additional (and/or better) water. "Willingness to pay" is represented by the area under the demand curve and thus includes consumers' surplus, as well as the financial benefits (to the water supply enterprise) in terms of quantity times price. One could ask a representative sample of consumers what prices they would be willing to pay for successively larger quantities and aggregate this information into a water demand curve for the community as a whole, but this is impractical. What can be done, however, is to observe the quantities of water actually bought at actual prices and compare these data either as between different communities (cross section analysis) or over a number of years for the same community (time series analysis). The price-quantity relationships derived therefrom, while only "second best", would afford some measure of what the benefits of additional water would be as far as final consumers are concerned.

The demand for water as an intermediate good or input could, in principle, be gauged in a similar fashion. However, since the demand for water as an input is derived from the demand for the output in whose production it enters, the price elasticities of demands for water by industry and commerce will vary over a wide range depending on the relative weight of water as an input and on the competitive position of a firm in the market for its output.



Also, there are possibilities of substitution usually not open or irrelevant to private consumers: development of own water supplies, and changes in production techniques, e.g. from water cooling to air cooling. Hence, forecasting the demand for water for industrial and commercial uses largely depends on who specifically the customers are likely to be.

External benefits. Users' benefits as defined above account for only part of the total economic benefits of community water supply. Improved water supplies contribute to better public health, and to the extent that users in their own valuations of additional water have not already taken the health benefit into account an estimate of it needs to be made. The measures to be looked for are the corresponding increases in the quantity and quality of the labour force and the resultant increase in national income; 1/and/or the likely reduction in expenditure on health care, etc. No mean task.

External benefits in this sense must not be confused with "indirect" or "secondary" benefits in terms of the income generated by the construction of new water supply facilities, the further income generated by its subsequent expenditure, and so on (multiplier effect). Alternative projects competing for the same scarce resources will have similar effects in this regard, and where they do not, "shadow prices" (opportunity costs) will be used, e.g. for chronically unemployed labour, to take the difference into account.

The foregoing remarks are strictly in terms of an economic evaluation of water supply projects. In practice, political or social criteria often enter into and, indeed, may determine the investment decision. What usually happens is that a certain percentage of the total development expenditure is allocated to the "social sectors" as a whole which then is sub-divided among the various sub-sectors such as water supply, education, etc. on the basis of some politically desirable physical targets. While this is far from satisfactory, at least the following refinement should be considered. Granted that the targets are feasible, it would be useful to calculate the marginal rates of substitution ("trade-offs") between the various social services to be provided, e.g. \$1 million would afford this much more water per day and head, that many extra hospital beds, and so on. Comparisons of this sort are sure to result in more enlightened decision making since they will bring out in the open the question of the relative priorities to be applied.

---

1/ External disbenefits may be involved inasmuch as growth of per capita national income is the principal investment criterion and the public health effect of improved water supplies accelerates population growth and/or changes the age structure of the population so as to increase the proportion of the economically inactive.

ROUTING SLIP

Date

Oct. 9, 1967

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name

Room No.

~~Mr. Demuth~~

Mr. Conzolo

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

XX Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

Remarks

*Ros*  
R.B. Steckhan

From



Pres / IBAD  
10-9-67

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Geneve

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence: E 11/87/4 (41)

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the forty-first session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization is to be convened on Tuesday, 23 January 1968, at headquarters, Geneva, and that the provisional agenda for this session will be drawn up in accordance with Rules 8 and 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board and dispatched to members of the Board and to Members and Associate Members of the Organization not later than 1 December 1967.

GENEVA, 5 October 1967

03:08 PM E-130 (881)  
COMMUNICATIONS  
UNIT

acc Oct. 27, 1967

AD/67.124

1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30

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GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

1967 OCT -9 AM 8:30

*Handwritten note:*  
1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30

GENERAL 2 October 1967

1 December 1967

Board and to Members and Associate Members of the Organization not later than  
and 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board and distributed to members of the  
provisional agenda for this session will be drawn up in accordance with Rules 6  
be convened on Tuesday, 5 December 1967, at headquarters, Geneva, and that the  
forty-first session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization is to  
specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency that the  
the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Executive Board of the

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to inform

1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30

1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30  
1311 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30  
1311 GENEVE-SWISSE  
Avenue Appia

DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

*Handwritten notes:*  
1967 OCT 9 AM 8:30

DECLASSIFIED

NOV 30 2012

WBG ARCHIVES

PERSONAL

October 3, 1967

Mr. George Pongis  
World Health Organization  
Copenhagen  
Denmark

Dear George:

I greatly enjoyed the opportunity of getting together with you on my last evening in Geneva and to discuss a number of matters of mutual interest. I hope that some of the plans which you have for project development in your region materialize and that we will be able to find some on which there may be opportunity for Bank participation. It was a great pleasure to meet your sister and brother-in-law and to again see the Rosenfelds.

Many thanks for your hospitality.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

1025 OCT - 1 6 2:58

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED  
OCT 10 1967



RECEIVED  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

1967 OCT -4 PM 5:29

Proletarian Department - Party Department  
Street, Moscow, USSR  
Mikhail M. Gorbachev

*Handwritten initials*

Dear Mr. Gorbachev,

Dear Mr. Gorbachev, I am writing to you.

I am writing to you because I am interested in the work of the Party Department. It is a very important task to meet the needs of the Party and to help the Party to achieve its goals. I hope that some of the ideas I have mentioned will be of interest to you. I am sure that you will find them useful.

Dear George:

Dear Mr. Gorbachev  
Mikhail M. Gorbachev  
M. Gorbachev

EX-100  
MBC ARCHIVES  
NOV 30 2015  
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October 3, 1967

2-6040  
October 3, 1967


Dr. Fawkri Assad  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Fawkri:

Upon my return to Washington, I should like to extend my thanks to you and your wife for the very enjoyable evening spent at your home. It was a pleasure also to have the chance to see Mrs. Lyons again. I hope that your travels will bring you through Washington some time in the near future during which time I would have the opportunity to repay your hospitality.

Again, please accept my thanks.

Yours very truly,

  
Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

October 3, 1967

Maurice Le Bosquet, Jr.  
Community Water Supply  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Maurice:

I should like to take this means of thanking you for your kindness during my recent stay in Geneva. I particularly enjoyed the opportunity to play golf with you and hope that my poor performance did not detract from your own pleasure. I hope you will convey my best wishes to Mrs. Le Bosquet.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities



October 3, 1967

**DECLASSIFIED**

NOV 30 2012

**WBG ARCHIVES**

PERSONAL

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief of Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the arrangements made and the hospitality extended to myself and the other participants at the recent Water Supply Seminar. As I expressed to you, I believe the Seminar served a useful purpose and accomplished far more than I had anticipated.

I have referred the paper prepared by Mr. Schmedtje to him and requested that he return it directly to you before the end of the week in order that it would not hold up preparation of your final seminar document.

Again, please accept my thanks for your kindness during the visit.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

University of Toronto

TORONTO 5, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY  
SIDNEY SMITH HALL  
100 ST. GEORGE STREET

October 2, 1967

Mr. H. R. Shipman,  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development,  
1818 H Street,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Shipman:

I have been asked by the World Health Organization to edit the papers and proceedings of the recent Seminar on the Integration of Community Water Supplies into Planning of Economic Development. Copies of this report will be reproduced by a mimeograph or ditto (i.e. not printed) method for circulation throughout the world by W.H.O.

Accordingly, I write to ask if, as an author of a background paper, you wish to make any revisions in your paper before it is distributed further? In order to facilitate early availability of the proceedings of the Seminar, it is necessary to set a deadline date for any revisions of papers. I therefore ask that revisions reach me no later than November 15th, 1967. Unless revisions are received by that date, it will be assumed that you are agreeable to the further distribution of your paper in its present form.

There is also a proposal to publish the background papers in printed form as a Public Health Paper in the W.H.O. Series. It is desirable that revisions for the papers and proceedings of the Seminar be made with a view to publication also in a Public Health Paper. The Public Health Paper is not expected to contain the proceedings of the Seminar and one or two other papers may be added from other sources to fill certain gaps in the treatment of the subject.

Everybody concerned seems to agree that the Seminar was a most valuable and successful venture. I hope that you will now join in making the Seminar materials available to a wider readership so that the benefits of the Seminar can be more widely shared.

Thanking you for your co-operation,

Yours sincerely,



Ian Burton.

IB:im

cc Mr. Paul Bierstein

*acc Oct. 9, 1967*

1967 OCT -4 PM 3:21

RECEIVED  
GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS



Mr. Jochen Schmedtje  
- Terms of Reference

L-2340  
T. of R.

Mr. Jochen Schmedtje

September 18, 1967

Alexander Stevenson

Terms of Reference - Attendance at WHO Seminar on Integration of Community Water Development into Planning of Economic Development in Geneva

1. On September 22, you will proceed to Geneva to attend for two days the Seminar on Integration of Community Water Development into Planning of Economic Development which is being sponsored by WHO and will be held from September 19 to 28, 1967, at its headquarters. Specifically, you will make an oral presentation of the preliminary findings of our research into the economic justification of community water development and participate in the ensuing discussion. You will coordinate your remarks with Mr. Shipman who will attend the Seminar in full and consult with him accordingly. You will inform yourself as much as possible about existing practices in planning community water development and collect a set of the papers prepared for the Seminar.
2. On your return to Washington, you will prepare a brief back-to-office report giving your impressions of the Seminar.

cc: Messrs. J. H. Williams  
 H. G. van der Tak (cleared with)  
 W. J. Armstrong  
 H. R. Shipman  
 F. Console

JKSchmedtje:es  
 [Handwritten initials and signature]

2040

Form No. 27  
(7-61)  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BIERSTEIN

DATE: SEPTEMBER 14, 1967

UNISANTE

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: L/T

GENEVA

*RCA*

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND

TEXT:

Cable No.:

REURCAB 4112 WILL ARRIVE GENEVA 18 SEPTEMBER SR 121 STAYING HOTEL  
RICHEMOND MR. JOCHEN SCHMEDIJE WILL ARRIVE SEPTEMBER 24 BUT  
FLIGHT OPEN PENDING CHANGES STOP HE WILL STAY INTERCONTINENTAL  
STOP OTHER INFORMATION NOTED

SHIPMAN

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section - Pub. Utilities  
DEPT. Projects

SIGNATURE *HR Shipman*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

HRShipman/pbf

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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256 14 2 1968*

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *B*



(OPTIONAL: See instructions on the reverse side)

ORIGINATOR (SEE COPY)

Created for Distribution (See instructions on the reverse side)

MESSAGE NO. (OPTIONAL)

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

TEXT: Professor  
Chief, Mater Subj. Section - Div. of Research  
Name: Harold P. Sherman

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

DISPATCHED

SEP 14 5 40 PM 1967

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COMMUNICATIONS

ORGANIZATION AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

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RECORDS SECTION BEARING CHARGE? FOR RE MITT 21VA INTERCOMMITMENT

RICHMOND MS\* LOCHM SCHMIDTKE MITT VERRAE SEPTEMBER 27 1967

MEMPHIS TUTS MITT VERRAE SEPTEMBER 19 1967 BEARING NOBEL

FORM NO. 1001

COPIES: 2

GENERAL

DISPATCH

TO: MEMPHIS

SERVICE  
CLASS OF

DATE: SEPTEMBER 17, 1967

OPTIONAL MESSAGE

ASSOCIATION

REGISTRATION AND DELEGATION

CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

FORM NO. 1001

W 140

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

SEPTEMBER 13, 1967 528PM

LOG NO.:

ITT TELEX/13

TO:

INTBAFRAD

FROM:

GENEVE

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES
INFORMATION COPY:	PROJECTS - 342
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

4112 FOR SHIPMAN

REURLET FIVE SEPTEMBER

PRIMO YOUR FINANCING PAPER SCHEDULED AFTERNOON 21 SEPTEMBER. HOPE YOU  
STRESS EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINANCING AS DEPENDENT ON GENERAL ECONOMIC  
CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE COUNTRY

SECUNDO PRESENTATION YOUR ECONOMIST SCHEDULED 25 SEPTEMBER HIS PRESENCE  
26 SEPTEMBER ESSENTIAL

TERTIO PLEASE CABLE NAMES ETA

BIERSTEIN UNISANTE

AB

acc Sept. 14.



INCOMING CABLE

ROUTING
ATTENTION: PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES
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DATE AND TIME OF CABLE  
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 FROM  
 BY

SEPTEMBER 13, 1967  
 BY TELETYPE  
 THROUGH  
 DIRECT

ALL FOR BELMUS

URGENT FIVE SEVEN

PLEASE ADVISE FINANCING DEPARTMENT AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES BY TELETYPE ON SEPTEMBER 13, 1967.

STAFFS NATIONAL AND INTERNAL FINANCING AS ELEMENT OF GENERAL ECONOMIC

OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

URGENT INFORMATION FOR BELMUS RECEIVED 12 SEPTEMBER 1967

26 SEPTEMBER 1967

URGENT, PLEASE ADVISE BELMUS

URGENT WIRE

SEP 13 12 54 PM 1967  
 GENERAL FILES  
 COMMUNICATIONS

TYPED

FOR INFORMATION BEARING CASES, PLEASE CALL THE COMMUNICATIONS UNIT EXT. 2021



*Mr. Shipman  
Gen. L-440*

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

SEPTEMBER 8, 1967 1747

LOG NO.:

ITT 15/8

TO:

INTBAFRAD

FROM:

GENEVE

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES  
INFORMATION PROJECTS - 342  
COPY:  
DECODED BY:

TEXT:

4046 FOR SHIPMAN

RE YOUR TEL 6 SEPTEMBER SUGGEST YOU INCORPORATE AT LEAST FRENCH SUMMARY  
YOUR ENGINEERING PAPER AND PREPARE AT LEAST ENGLISH AND FRENCH SUMMARY  
YOUR ECONOMICS PAPER USING OUR STENCILS FORWARDED AUGUST 29

BIERSTEIN UNISANTE

Date Rec'd.

*Sept 8/67*

Date Ack'd.

*No reply*

Assigned to

*Shipman  
Mr. Schmitz*

*MISC - 206*

AB

COMMUNICATIONS  
RECEIVED  
SEP 8 1 00 PM 1967

TYPED

SEP 8 1 44 PM 1967

GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

100-2210

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

TEXT

DATE: 9/8/67  
TIME: 1:44 PM  
BY: [Illegible]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 8 1967	
FBI - NEW YORK	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



September 5, 1967

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief  
Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

This will acknowledge your letter of August 29, 1967, relative to the forthcoming Water Seminar in Geneva. We have cabled you that a formal invitation will not be required since we have already indicated to you that we will be represented.

Preparation of the paper from this section is in the early stages and it is hoped that it will be completed and cleared in time to produce a French translation. However, noting from previous experience some of the problems of obtaining last minute translation services, I do not wish to give you assurance that we will have the French and English versions for delivery at the time of the meeting, although a real effort will be made to do so. The title of the paper is tentatively chosen as "The Financing of Water Supply Projects".

I have been informed this morning that the paper which had been drafted by the Economics Department has been reviewed and found inappropriate for presentation and reproduction as a formal paper. On discussion as to what might be done to accomodate your need for covering this item on your agenda, it was proposed that one of the senior members of the Department could come to Geneva to be in attendance for one or two days, during the second week and to informally comment on the general question of economic considerations involved in planning for water projects.

Would you let us have your views on the foregoing as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

Control No:

ack Sept. 13, 1967



2-WHO

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/440/14  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

29 August 1967

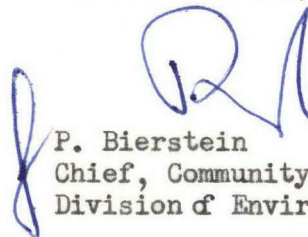
Dear Ship,

... We refer to our letter of 10 August, a copy of which is attached for  
... your easy reference. We are also attaching sample sheets for the two  
papers prepared by World Bank. You will see that the document numbers for  
your two papers are CWS/WP/67.7 for the paper tentatively entitled "External  
financing for community water supplies in developing countries" and  
CWS/WP/67.9 for the paper entitled "Community water supply and economic  
development: the nature of the benefits of community water supplies in  
their national context". The titles of the papers are tentative and you  
should feel free to make those changes as may be appropriate. We are  
refraining from giving you a French translation of the titles as these will  
be prepared by your own translators.

... We also enclose four stencils which you may wish to use for the title  
page of each of your papers.

We are still waiting to hear from you whether you need a formal invitation.  
Please advise us as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

  
P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20433  
United States of America

... ENCL=

Date Rec'd. Aug 31/67  
Date Ack'd. Called copy  
Assigned to Shipman

1967 AUG 31 11:15 AM

MISC 204

1957 AUG 31 PM 12:49

1120 307

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20533  
1818 H STREET, N.W.  
and Development  
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Mr Harold K. Zimmerman

Date Rec'd: [Signature]  
Date Rec'd: [Signature]

Director of Environmental Health  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
B. Biersfeldt  
[Signature]  
Yours sincerely,

Please advise us as soon as possible.  
We are still waiting to hear from you whether you need a formal invitation.

One of each of your books.  
We also enclose your agenda which you may wish to use for the title  
re provided by your own arrangements.  
Referring to giving you a French translation of the titles as these will  
show you how to make those changes as may be appropriate. We are  
in the national context. The titles of the books are tentative and you  
development: the nature of the benefits of community water supplies in  
CMA/MB/01.3 for the book entitled "Community water supply and economic  
financing for community water supplies in developing countries" and  
your two books are CMA/MB/01.1 for the book tentatively entitled "External  
books provided by World Bank. You will see that the document numbers for  
your easy reference. We are also attaching sample sheets for the two  
We refer to our letter of 10 August, a copy of which is attached for

Best regards

Please refer to: MS/440/14

14th August 1957

TELEGRAMS: OMISAVITE-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND

191 34 00 01 1616X 33332

TELEGRAMS: OMISAVITE-GENEVE  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Abbis

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

INTER-REGIONAL SEMINAR ON INTEGRATION  
OF COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES INTO  
PLANNING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CWS/WP/67.7

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Geneva, 19-28 September 1967

EXTERNAL FINANCING FOR COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES  
IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

by

(Name and Title)

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
Washington, United States of America

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

SEMINAIRE INTERREGIONAL SUR  
L'INTEGRATION DES PROGRAMMES  
D'APPROVISIONNEMENT PUBLIC EN EAU  
DANS LA PLANIFICATION DU DEVELOPPEMENT

CWS/WP/67.7

ORIGINAL: ANGLAIS

Genève, 19-28 septembre 1967

(title, etc.)



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

INTER-REGIONAL SEMINAR ON INTEGRATION  
OF COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES INTO  
PLANNING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CWS/WP/67.9

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Geneva, 19-28 September 1967

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:  
THE NATURE OF THE BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY WATER  
SUPPLIES IN THEIR NATIONAL CONTEXT

by

(Name and Title)

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,  
Washington, D.C., United States of America

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

SEMINAIRE INTERREGIONAL SUR  
L'INTEGRATION DES PROGRAMMES  
D'APPROVISIONNEMENT PUBLIC EN EAU  
DANS LA PLANIFICATION DU DEVELOPPEMENT

CWS/WP/67.9

ORIGINAL: ANGLAIS

Genève, 19-28 septembre 1967

(Title, etc.)

W2/440/14

10 August 1967

Dear Ship,

We are writing in reply to your letter of 27 July 1967 on the subject of the Seminar on "Integration of community water supplies into planning of economic development".

We would of course appreciate receiving the papers in advance so that they can be sent to participants. If, on the other hand, time is short you could bring the papers to the Conference, but in this case it would be necessary to bring about 30 copies of both papers in English and about 15 copies in French. Since translation of the papers into French should be no problem, you may want to choose to bring the papers with you, but you should make certain that they are available for distribution at the opening session.

We wonder if it is necessary for us to send an official letter to World Bank about the Seminar. If so, please advise us and we will take the necessary action.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public  
Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

August 28, 1967

Dear Dr. Candau:

On behalf of the President I am writing to acknowledge your letter of August 21, 1967 and to thank you for the documentation which you forwarded regarding the "Surveillance nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles" which is to be discussed at the 21st Assembly of WHO in 1968.

Sincerely yours,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau  
Director General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

*MLO*  
B. LPerinbam/bmb

cc: Mr. Steckhan



ROUTING SLIP

Date  
Aug. 23, 1967

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name

Room No.

Mr. Hoffman

*LP*

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

Remarks

In Mr. Woods's absence, you may wish to handle.

*RBS*  
R.B. Steckhan

From

**WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

AUG 23 REC'D  
**ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence:

21 août 1967

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que conformément à la décision prise par le Conseil exécutif à sa trente-huitième session (résolution EB38.R11), les Discussions techniques qui auront lieu pendant la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé en 1968 porteront sur la "Surveillance nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles".

La procédure qui règle le déroulement des Discussions techniques a été instituée par la Dixième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé (résolution WHA10.33). Elle prévoit notamment que le Secrétariat de l'OMS établit la documentation appropriée et la distribue aux Etats Membres et Membres associés assez tôt pour que des discussions préparatoires puissent avoir lieu à l'échelon national. En conséquence, le Secrétariat a préparé un document préliminaire dont vous trouverez ci-  
... joint un exemplaire. Ce document a pour titre : "Schéma suggéré aux pays pour la discussion, à l'échelon national, du sujet : Surveillance nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles". Le Service de Distribution et des Ventes du Siège de l'OMS fournira sur demande des exemplaires supplémentaires de ce document.

Le schéma définit la notion toute moderne de surveillance des maladies transmissibles. Comme il le précise, cette définition n'a rien de rigide et peut fort bien faire l'objet de discussions.

...

Monsieur le Président de la Banque internationale  
pour la Reconstruction et le Développement  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
Etats-Unis d'Amérique

... PIECE JOINTE

*rec. Aug. 28, 1967*

ESR/67.10

\*\*\* BIEGE TOILE

1957 AUG 23 PM 2:09

Etats-Unis d'Amérique  
Washington D.C. 20540  
1818 H. Street, N.W.

Bureau de la ReconSTRUCTION et le Développement  
Messieurs le Président de la Banque Internationale

rien de rigide et peut tout bien faire l'objet de discussions  
des maladies transmissibles. Comme il le précise, cette définition n'a  
le schéma défini la notion toute moderne de surveillance

exemplaires supplémentaires de ce document  
distribution et des ventes qui s'écrit de l'OMS soumise sur demande des  
nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles. Le Service de Dis-  
buis pour la discussion à l'échelon national qui sujet : surveillance  
tout un exemple. Ce document a pour titre : "Schéma générale aux  
Secrétariat a préparé un document préliminaire dont vous trouverez en-  
tentes puissent avoir lieu à l'échelon national. En conséquence, le  
Membres et Membres associés assez tôt pour que des discussions prépa-  
l'OMS établir la documentation appropriée et la distribue aux Etats  
(résolution WHA10.22). Elle prévoit notamment que le Secrétariat de  
études a été instituée par la Dixième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé  
la procédure qui régit le déroulement des discussions tech-

"Surveillance nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles".  
Dixième et onzième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé en 1958 porteront sur la  
lution EB10.22). Les discussions techniques qui auront lieu pendant la  
sion prise par le Conseil exécutif à sa trentième session (résol-  
1, et l'informez de vous informer que conformément à la déci-

Messieurs le Président

Bureau de l'abbé de la référence  
ou pour plus de détails

ST 1007 1957

1957: DIVISION GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Appia

191 3490 91 1916X 33332

1957: DIVISION GENEVA  
1211 GENEVA SWITZER  
Avenue Appia

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

AUG 23 1957



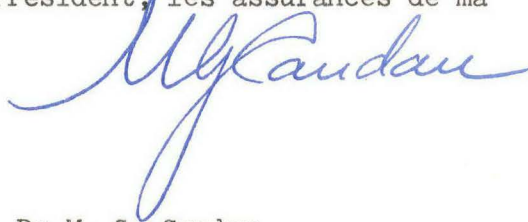
Il est possible d'envisager cette surveillance à l'échelon soit national, soit international, mais il semblerait préférable d'examiner avant tout la question d'un point de vue national; ceci ne veut pas dire cependant que certains aspects internationaux du sujet ne doivent pas être traités.

Il serait bon de prendre pour base des discussions préparatoires les questions énumérées au dernier chapitre du schéma, ainsi que tous autres points qui pourraient paraître intéressants à votre Organisation. Je vous serais obligé, lorsque vous aurez réuni des observations, de bien vouloir me les communiquer avant le 1er novembre 1967, de façon que nous puissions en tenir compte en préparant les autres documents qui seront distribués avant l'ouverture de la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé.

De nombreuses catégories professionnelles qu'intéressent les multiples aspects de la surveillance seront à même d'apporter une précieuse contribution aux discussions préparatoires. En plus des administrateurs de la santé publique, des épidémiologistes et des statisticiens de l'administration sanitaire, il y a lieu de citer notamment les personnes qui interviennent dans la transmission des données de morbidité (cadres hospitaliers, médecins, infirmières, etc.), celles qui sont engagées dans la lutte contre la maladie, les microbiologistes, les entomologistes, les vétérinaires, les ingénieurs sanitaires et les techniciens de l'assainissement, ainsi que les sociologues, les urbanistes et les économistes.

Nous espérons que les représentants de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, des institutions spécialisées et des organisations internationales, intergouvernementales et non gouvernementales, invités à assister à l'Assemblée prendront part à ces Discussions techniques, de façon à donner aux débats le plus d'ampleur possible.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma haute considération.



Dr M. G. Candau  
Directeur général

SCHEMA SUGGERE AUX PAYS POUR LA DISCUSSION,  
A L'ECHELON NATIONAL, DU SUJET :

"SURVEILLANCE NATIONALE ET MONDIALE DES MALADIES TRANSMISSIBLES"

EN PREVISION DES DISCUSSIONS TECHNIQUES  
QUI AURONT LIEU LORS DE LA VINGT ET UNIEME ASSEMBLEE MONDIALE DE LA SANTE  
1968

A. INTRODUCTION

Les discussions techniques de la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé, en 1968, auront pour sujet : "Surveillance nationale et mondiale des maladies transmissibles". Bien que l'usage du terme surveillance en matière de lutte contre les maladies remonte à moins de vingt années, il s'est maintenant généralisé dans le monde entier.

Au cours de cette brève période, le terme a été pris dans des acceptions quelque peu différentes selon les groupes professionnels, selon les pays et selon les maladies en cause. Une définition est proposée page 4.

Le présent schéma est suggéré aux Etats Membres, aux Membres associés et aux organisations participantes pour la préparation des discussions techniques qui auront lieu lors de la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé en 1968. Il porte sur les questions ci-après :

1. Evolution de la notion de surveillance
2. Eléments de la surveillance

ESR/67.9



3. Surveillance et recherche
4. Surveillance et opérations de lutte
5. Utilisation de personnel travaillant sur le terrain
6. Surveillance nationale et internationale
7. Diffusion des renseignements
8. Thèmes de discussion proposés.

## B. EVOLUTION DE LA NOTION DE SURVEILLANCE

Jusqu'à 1960 environ, l'expression "surveillance" en santé publique désignait traditionnellement certaines mesures restrictives applicables aux individus. Aux termes des règles de quarantaine internationale, les personnes qui se sont trouvées en contact avec des pestiférés doivent souvent être placées sous surveillance pendant toute la durée de la période d'incubation afin que l'on puisse déceler les premiers symptômes de la maladie suffisamment à temps pour instituer un traitement et, le cas échéant, recourir à l'isolement. Les contacts de syphilitiques contagieux sont maintenus sous surveillance pour les mêmes raisons. "Surveillance" impliquait donc d'habitude une observation systématique, l'interprétation rationnelle des signes observés et l'obligation de veiller à ce que le nécessaire soit fait.

Il était, d'autre part, traditionnellement admis que les pouvoirs des autorités sanitaires étaient soumis à certaines limitations, que la liberté personnelle devait être respectée et qu'il fallait éviter de prendre, sous le coup de l'affolement, des mesures inconsidérées ne répondant à aucune nécessité épidémiologique (mise en quarantaine stricte de vastes territoires ou vaccination systématique de populations entières, par exemple).

Le terme "surveillance" a été pour la première fois appliqué à des maladies vers 1950, lorsqu'on s'est rendu compte qu'il s'imposait de redoubler d'efforts et d'utiliser des méthodes plus perfectionnées pour assurer la régression et, finalement, l'éradication du paludisme, de la variole, de la fièvre jaune urbaine et d'autres affections qui étaient alors en voie d'extinction dans certaines zones géographiques.



Il était devenu indispensable de faire examiner promptement sur place par des agents compétents tous les cas signalés, même simplement suspects. Il fallait aussi pouvoir disposer facilement de moyens de laboratoire précis pour la confirmation du diagnostic. La connaissance de la distribution des vecteurs, de leurs potentialités et de leur sensibilité aux insecticides était d'importance capitale. Les autorités de la santé publique devaient, enfin, tenir compte du degré d'immunité de la population et de l'efficacité, ou parfois de l'inefficacité, des activités de lutte menées.

Auparavant, la plupart des renseignements requis étaient connus ou disponibles, mais ils étaient dispersés entre des services administratifs ou des groupes professionnels différents. Les programmes de surveillance ont favorisé le rassemblement et le regroupement de ces données dans un centre unique où il était possible de les évaluer et à partir duquel les résultats de l'évaluation pouvaient être portés à la connaissance des autorités habilitées à prendre des décisions.

On ne tarda pas à s'apercevoir que cette centralisation de tous les éléments d'information était utile non seulement pour les maladies en voie d'extinction, mais aussi pour d'autres posant des problèmes de santé publique. Les méthodes de surveillance se sont révélées extrêmement efficaces contre la poliomyélite dès que l'on a disposé de techniques pratiques de diagnostic en laboratoire et, en 1955, du vaccin inactivé au formol (Salk). De même, ces méthodes ont donné de bons résultats contre l'hépatite à virus, les salmonelloses et les encéphalites, pour ne citer que quelques exemples. Aujourd'hui, le terme "surveillance" est largement employé, tant pour les maladies transmissibles aiguës, que pour les maladies infectieuses chroniques. Il désigne même le rassemblement systématique de données sur la distribution des populations de vecteurs, la pollution de l'air, les accidents de la route et la radioactivité atmosphérique.

Dans le cas des maladies transmissibles - sur lequel porteront les discussions techniques - la surveillance pourrait être définie comme l'exercice d'un contrôle suivi et attentif sur la distribution et la propagation des infections, ainsi que sur les facteurs y relatifs, ce contrôle étant suffisamment minutieux et complet pour permettre d'agir efficacement contre les maladies en cause. Cette définition correspond aux vues qui prévalent à l'OMS; elle ne doit nullement être considérée comme définitive et pourrait au contraire constituer une base de discussion.

C'est aux fins du programme d'éradication du paludisme que le mot "surveillance" a pris la signification la plus étendue. Il est défini en effet dans le rapport d'un comité de terminologie (Terminologie du Paludisme et de l'Eradication du Paludisme, OMS, 1964) comme désignant la "partie du programme qui a pour objet de dépister tous les cas de paludisme, manifestations d'une transmission persistante ou traduction d'une rechute, de les traiter et guérir, et d'en rechercher les causes de façon à éliminer avec certitude tous les foyers résiduels de transmission et les derniers réservoirs de parasites humains, afin de parvenir à la réalisation de l'éradication". Ainsi, outre la collecte, le regroupement, l'évaluation et la diffusion de données épidémiologiques et autres informations pertinentes, la surveillance englobe, dans ce cas, des opérations de lutte proprement dite, notamment le traitement de paludéens et la pulvérisation d'insecticides à effet rémanent pour éliminer les foyers d'infection. En somme, c'est autour de la "surveillance" que s'organisent les activités au cours de la phase de consolidation de l'éradication du paludisme. Pendant la phase d'entretien on parle de "vigilance".

Il convient de souligner que les acceptions récentes de "surveillance" ne correspondent pas à une conception spéciale ou nouvelle. William Farr, Directeur du Service de Statistique du General Registry Office de Londres vers le milieu du dix-neuvième siècle, pratiquait déjà la surveillance avec une compréhension des phénomènes épidémiologiques qui n'a pas, ou guère, été égalée de nos jours. Bien qu'ils



aient été créés avant que l'usage du terme "surveillance" ne se fût généralisé, les centres OMS qui s'occupent de la notification des épidémies de grippe dans le monde entier et de l'identification des souches de virus grippaux appliquent manifestement de nombreux principes qui relèvent fondamentalement de la surveillance.

On peut dire que tout responsable de la santé publique qui prend une décision fondée sur l'analyse de renseignements épidémiologiques fait de la surveillance. La notion moderne de surveillance se traduit en santé publique par le rassemblement systématique et la centralisation d'une multitude d'éléments d'information utiles, par leur évaluation épidémiologique permanente et **par** leur prompt communication aux organes de décision. Elle englobe également l'établissement de prévisions touchant l'évolution future et de recommandations quant aux priorités à adopter pour mettre sur pied un programme d'action équilibré.

Des notions d'usage courant très voisines de ce qu'on entend par surveillance sont celles :

1. d'information épidémiologique; et
2. d'épidémiologie générale.

Dans l'élaboration du présent schéma, certaines limitations arbitraires ont été admises afin de faciliter l'exposé logique des idées et de ne pas disperser l'attention sur un trop grand nombre de problèmes. Nous avons essentiellement envisagé le cas des maladies transmissibles aiguës, sans oublier cependant que la notion de surveillance s'applique tout autant, sinon davantage, à certaines maladies chroniques comme le paludisme, la tuberculose et les tréponématoses. Nous n'avons, d'autre part, étudié la surveillance que du point de vue de la collecte, de l'évaluation et de la diffusion des renseignements, ainsi que de l'obligation - qui en découle directement - de recommander les mesures nécessaires aux autorités compétentes; nous n'avons pas traité de l'application de ces mesures. Les pays n'ont toutefois nullement à tenir compte de ces limitations arbitraires dans l'examen du vaste sujet qui



leur est proposé, pas plus d'ailleurs que dans l'établissement de documents de travail et de projets pour les discussions qui auront lieu lors de la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé, en 1968.

### C. ELEMENTS DE LA SURVEILLANCE

Les sources multiples et diverses de données statistiques et d'autres renseignements pertinents qui constituent les éléments de la surveillance varient d'un pays à l'autre, suivant le degré de développement des services de santé, les traditions locales, l'importance relative des diverses maladies et les caractéristiques biologiques de celles-ci. L'énumération qui suit certains des plus importants de ces éléments est destinée à servir de base de discussion. Elle ne prétend nullement être complète ou faire autorité. Les participants auront donc toute latitude, compte tenu de leurs compétences et de leur expérience propres, de remanier les exposés ci-après ou de mettre davantage en relief tel ou tel élément.

1. Enregistrement des décès : Les statistiques de mortalité sont le plus ancien et le plus universellement accessible des éléments de la surveillance. Tous les pays assurent, d'une façon ou d'une autre, l'enregistrement des décès. L'exactitude des données relatives aux causes est fonction de la proportion des décès pour lesquels un certificat médical est établi, mais dans aucun pays ces statistiques ne sont très exactes. Il ne faut toutefois pas en sous-estimer la valeur. Pour toutes les maladies à taux de létalité important, les statistiques de mortalité fournissent une indication sur la fréquence des cas. Elles ne présentent évidemment aucun intérêt pour les nombreuses maladies transmissibles qui ne sont pas mortelles.

Dans bien des pays, on ne tire pas tout le parti possible des statistiques de mortalité à cause des lenteurs de l'enregistrement et du délai qui s'écoule avant la mise au point et la publication des statistiques. Celles-ci ne présentent d'intérêt que pour les archives, ou pour des études à long terme et des analyses de tendances. L'accélération des opérations d'enregistrement des décès et d'établissement des statistiques - qui est maintenant possible grâce aux ordinateurs - devrait faciliter la surveillance.

2. Notification des cas de morbidité : La notification des cas de certaines maladies transmissibles aux autorités sanitaires par les médecins, les hôpitaux, les infirmières, etc., est l'une des sources les plus courantes de données statistiques sur la morbidité. Dans presque tous les pays, il existe des maladies à déclaration obligatoire, leur nombre atteignant parfois 40.

L'exactitude et la complétude des données sont extrêmement variables; elles dépendent de l'intérêt et de la bonne volonté des praticiens, ainsi que de la plus ou moins bonne organisation des services de santé. Les mesures que prennent les autorités sanitaires à la suite de la réception des déclarations sont d'importance capitale à cet égard. Même lorsque la notification laisse beaucoup à désirer, la communication de quelques renseignements isolés peut suffire à avertir les autorités sanitaires de l'imminence d'une épidémie exigeant l'ouverture immédiate d'une enquête.

L'expérience montre que, à quelques rares exceptions près, les systèmes de notification des cas de morbidité ne fonctionnent efficacement que s'ils sont simples. La liste des maladies à déclaration obligatoire ne doit pas être trop longue et elle ne doit comprendre que des entités morbides importantes. Il faut d'autre part se borner à demander au médecin d'indiquer l'identité du sujet, son âge, quelques signes particuliers, le diagnostic et parfois la date du début de la maladie. Si l'on a besoin de renseignements plus détaillés, il convient de procéder à une étude de cas individuel (voir ci-après, 5.).

Un système pratique de notification constitue l'élément le plus important de la surveillance, aucun autre ne pouvant fournir autant de précisions sur autant de points et n'étant aussi universellement répandu. Si la notification des cas est notoirement incomplète dans la plupart des pays - et pourrait certainement partout gagner en qualité, en promptitude et en exactitude - elle reste néanmoins la pierre angulaire de tout programme efficace de lutte contre les maladies transmissibles. Avant d'envisager de recourir à des éléments plus élaborés et plus spécialisés, les autorités sanitaires feraient bien de s'efforcer d'améliorer et de moderniser leur



système de notification des cas de morbidité. Pour y parvenir, il convient avant tout de diffuser régulièrement des renseignements correctement évalués à tous les auteurs de déclarations.

3. Notification des épidémies : En plus de la notification des cas individuels de maladies transmissibles déterminées, il importe que soient signalées les épidémies et poussées de toutes sortes. Certaines maladies sont difficilement repérables lorsqu'il n'y a que des cas sporadiques; elles ne représentent d'ailleurs pas alors une grave menace pour la santé publique. En revanche, lorsqu'elles prennent un caractère épidémique, le danger peut devenir sérieux. Rentrent dans cette catégorie la grippe, la rubéole, la dengue, les salmonelloses et d'autres intoxications alimentaires.

4. Travaux de laboratoire : De plus en plus, les autorités sanitaires ont besoin du concours de laboratoires pour confirmer les diagnostics et identifier les types de micro-organismes responsables des cas de maladies transmissibles signalés. Il en va notamment ainsi en ce qui concerne la poliomyélite, avec ses trois sérotypes, la grippe, avec ses virus A et B qui se subdivisent chacun en plusieurs sous-types, et les infections à arbovirus (fièvre jaune, encéphalites, dengue et fièvres hémorragiques). Pour certaines maladies et dans certaines circonstances, les travaux de laboratoire, qu'ils visent à isoler et à identifier les agents pathogènes ou à déterminer les caractéristiques immunologiques d'une collectivité (sérologie), fournissent des éléments d'information essentiels que les méthodes cliniques - notification des cas et diagnostic différentiel, par exemple - ne permettent pas d'obtenir.

5. Etudes de cas individuels : La déclaration de certaines maladies aux autorités sanitaires peut inciter à rechercher immédiatement des indications supplémentaires. Si, par exemple, on signale des cas de maladies quaranténaires dans une zone non infectée, ou de poliomyélite, de fièvre typhoïde ou d'encéphalite dans une région auparavant indemne, il importe de procéder à des investigations épidémiologiques sur le terrain. Il faut vérifier le diagnostic et recueillir des renseignements précis afin d'essayer de déterminer la source de l'infection et de



disposer d'une base solide pour recommander telle ou telle mesure de lutte. Plus nombreuses sont les maladies dont s'occupent les services de santé publique, plus cet élément de la surveillance acquiert d'importance.

6. Etude des épidémies sur le terrain : Lorsque le nombre des cas de morbidité ou de mortalité **enregistrés** dans une région augmente, l'autorité sanitaire centrale doit être en mesure d'envoyer un épidémiologiste - ou une équipe composée d'épidémiologistes, de microbiologistes et d'autres spécialistes munis de tout l'équipement voulu - procéder à une étude sur le terrain. Il n'y a souvent pas d'autre moyen de prendre une vue d'ensemble d'une situation qui risque de se révéler dangereuse. Les équipes ont avant tout pour rôle de mettre à la disposition de l'autorité sanitaire locale intéressée des services hautement spécialisés de clinique, de laboratoire et d'épidémiologie qui n'existent pas toujours sur place. Etant investies de tous les pouvoirs nécessaires par l'administration centrale, elles sont à même de procéder à des investigations de grande envergure, au besoin sur des territoires relevant d'autres autorités sanitaires locales, ce qui permet une détermination rapide et complète de l'ampleur du problème.

7. Enquêtes : De tous les éléments de surveillance, l'enquête est celui qui s'adapte le mieux à des circonstances diverses; bien menée, elle peut fournir des renseignements précieux. Il existe de nombreux types différents d'enquêtes applicables à la plupart des problèmes de santé publique. Dans les régions en voie de développement, où les moyens d'action sanitaire sont limités, l'exécution d'enquêtes soigneusement conçues sur la prévalence de la splénomégalie, la parasitémie, le pourcentage des porteurs de germes, l'indice tuberculinique et d'autres indices cutanés de sensibilité constitue la condition préalable à toute planification sanitaire rationnelle. Les enquêtes sur les anticorps sont extrêmement utiles, et parfois indispensables, pour organiser et orienter les programmes de vaccination. Dans les régions plus développées, les enquêtes aident à mesurer les progrès accomplis. Enfin, dans les zones où l'éradication est réalisée ou en passe de l'être, elles sont nécessaires pour s'assurer que d'importantes lacunes ne se sont pas fait jour dans la mise en oeuvre des programmes.

Les enquêtes sérologiques polyvalentes révèlent les antécédents de contamination d'une population par les agents infectieux pour lesquels il existe des épreuves d'identification. En les répétant dans des échantillons représentatifs d'une même population, il est possible de déterminer le comportement des agents infectieux dans les intervalles entre enquêtes successives, ce qui peut servir à la prédiction de tendances. C'est souvent dans le domaine de la recherche que ces enquêtes apportent la contribution la plus utile, en fournissant des indications aux spécialistes qui cherchent de nouvelles voies d'investigation ou qui s'appêtent à effectuer des études contrôlées sur de nouvelles mesures de santé publique.

8. Etudes sur les réservoirs animaux et la distribution des vecteurs : La surveillance des zoonoses et des maladies transmises par les arthropodes exige la collecte et l'évaluation de données supplémentaires. Il est, en effet, indispensable d'avoir une idée générale de l'importance et du degré d'infection des réservoirs animaux pour comprendre l'apparition et la propagation de maladies comme la rage qui représentent une menace majeure pour la santé publique. Il est non moins indispensable de connaître avec précision la distribution et les potentialités vectrices des moustiques pour combattre le paludisme, ou les indices d'infestation par A. aegypti pour lutter contre la fièvre jaune, la dengue et certaines formes de fièvre hémorragique. La nécessité d'une collaboration extrêmement étroite entre médecins épidémiologistes, vétérinaires, entomologistes et autres biologistes des services de santé publique est particulièrement évidente dans ce domaine particulier de la surveillance.

9. Utilisation des substances biologiques et des médicaments : Le rassemblement de données tenues à jour sur la vente et la distribution des vaccins, des immunoglobulines et des produits chimiothérapeutiques ou prophylactiques constitue une source indépendante de renseignements généraux qui peuvent être utiles aux autorités sanitaires pour évaluer les progrès de certains programmes de lutte. Dans les pays où les instituts et les laboratoires de production sont publics ou soutenus par l'Etat, les statistiques relatives à l'utilisation des préparations biologiques sont faciles à obtenir. Dans ceux où la vente de ces produits relève du commerce privé, il faut créer un système spécial pour recueillir les données requises.



10. Connaissance de la population et du milieu : Afin de pouvoir interpréter toutes les données susmentionnées, l'épidémiologiste affecté à la surveillance doit avoir une connaissance approfondie de la zone dont il est responsable. Il est donc d'une importance capitale que ce spécialiste puisse se procurer aisément auprès des services publics ou des établissements scientifiques compétents les renseignements économiques, démographiques et sociologiques dont il a besoin. Pour comprendre les caractéristiques épidémiologiques d'un épisode morbide, il faut, notamment, posséder des informations d'ordre général sur les points ci-après : conditions de logement, état général de nutrition, niveau de salubrité, approvisionnement en eau et méthodes de conservation des aliments.

#### D. SURVEILLANCE ET RECHERCHE

Quelque difficulté qu'il y ait, bien souvent, à faire exactement le départ entre surveillance et recherche, il semble néanmoins souhaitable de maintenir une distinction entre ces deux formes d'activité. Elles ont, en effet, des objectifs différents. La première a pour but de fournir aux autorités sanitaires une analyse des faits connus, afin qu'elles soient à même de décider au mieux des mesures qu'elles doivent prendre. La deuxième vise à faire de nouvelles découvertes qui permettront de mettre au point de meilleurs moyens d'action. Il existe, et doit exister, une étroite corrélation entre la surveillance et la recherche. Lorsqu'il rassemble et analyse les données fournies par la surveillance, l'épidémiologiste rencontre forcément nombre de problèmes inattendus et d'idées nouvelles qui offrent matière à un travail de recherche. Il faut l'encourager à suivre les voies qui se présentent ainsi à lui. De même, tout chercheur est amené au cours de ses travaux, et plus particulièrement sur le terrain, à observer des cas, à isoler tel ou tel agent causal et à découvrir des associations qui peuvent être intéressantes pour la surveillance. Il lui appartient de signaler rapidement ses constatations. On notera que la plupart des laboratoires qui collaborent au programme de l'OMS en matière de grippe sont activement engagés dans la recherche. De leur côté, de nombreuses administrations sanitaires consacrent une part de leurs ressources à soutenir des recherches qui leur paraissent d'une grande utilité pour la lutte qu'elles



doivent mener contre la maladie. Ainsi, la surveillance et la recherche peuvent s'épauler mutuellement à divers égards. Il est indispensable de favoriser de constants échanges entre ces deux formes d'activité, mais il faut savoir qu'une distinction s'impose entre l'une et l'autre.

#### E. SURVEILLANCE ET OPERATIONS DE LUTTE

Il est plus difficile encore de distinguer entre les tâches qui relèvent de la surveillance et celles qui relèvent de la lutte contre une maladie. En fait, comme on l'a dit plus haut, la "surveillance" est considérée dans le programme d'éradication du paludisme comme englobant certaines opérations de lutte. Il convient d'examiner avec soin si cette acception élargie du terme doit être adoptée pour d'autres programmes. D'excellentes raisons incitent à maintenir une distinction entre "surveillance" et "lutte". Pour la plupart des maladies, la surveillance doit être extensive. Les renseignements sont tirés de sources très diverses. Dans beaucoup de pays, un noyau relativement restreint d'épidémiologistes et de statisticiens - parfois, un ou deux seulement - assure le travail aux divers échelons (Etat, province, territoire national). Il est néanmoins possible, même avec un si faible effectif, d'exercer une surveillance raisonnablement intense sur les principales maladies.

Au contraire, les opérations de lutte exigent l'intervention d'un grand nombre d'agents de services professionnels et administratifs très divers : génie sanitaire, lutte contre les insectes et les rongeurs, hygiène des denrées alimentaires, protection maternelle et infantile, soins infirmiers de santé publique, pour n'en citer que quelques-uns. Tous ces agents participent directement à la lutte contre certaines maladies transmissibles. Quant au personnel chargé de la surveillance, il lui appartient de signaler les données résultant de son travail courant d'évaluation à l'attention des administrateurs responsables des opérations de lutte afin que celles-ci puissent être orientées en conséquence.

#### F. UTILISATION DE PERSONNEL TRAVAILLANT SUR LE TERRAIN

Dans quelques pays, les programmes spécialisés de lutte ou d'éradication (antipaludiques ou antivarioliques, par exemple) se développent plus rapidement que l'infrastructure indispensable à une grande administration de la santé publique. On envisage souvent de transformer progressivement les agents sanitaires spécialisés en agents polyvalents, ce qui serait un premier pas dans la voie de l'élargissement des activités de santé publique. Il y a lieu d'étudier de près la question d'une participation plus active de ce personnel à un programme de surveillance à fins multiples. Par exemple, lorsqu'un programme d'éradication du paludisme atteint la phase d'entretien, il est tout à fait possible d'employer les agents qui l'ont exécuté à des enquêtes sur la variole, le choléra, la tuberculose et d'autres infections graves. Ils peuvent être chargés de la collecte de prélèvements rectaux ou d'étalements de crachats chez certaines catégories de sujets. Tout agent exercé à recueillir telles ou telles données est capable de travailler selon un plan strict et efficace. Dans la plupart des villages, il y a presque toujours dans chaque habitation une personne en mesure de fournir sur l'ensemble de la famille les renseignements voulus, que l'on peut alors enregistrer rapidement et avec une exactitude raisonnable. Si l'on découvre ainsi, au sujet d'une maladie importante, des faits significatifs, il est possible de les communiquer promptement aux autorités supérieures qui doivent être prêtes à entreprendre sur le champ les opérations de lutte requises, à l'aide d'un personnel spécialement formé à cette fin.

#### G. SURVEILLANCE NATIONALE ET INTERNATIONALE

La surveillance est un contrôle qui doit s'exercer de plus en plus largement, à partir du centre de santé local, à mesure que l'on s'élève dans la hiérarchie des services. Le niveau auquel il convient de maintenir les activités courantes de surveillance sera fonction de la gravité de la maladie en cause, de son extension géographique, de sa capacité de propagation et des moyens disponibles pour l'endiguer.



Certaines maladies n'exigent de surveillance que dans des foyers indigènes locaux; il en va ainsi de la tularémie, de la fièvre pourprée des Montagnes Rocheuses et de plusieurs autres infections à rickettsies, pour ne citer que quelques exemples. Beaucoup de maladies doivent être surveillées à l'échelon national; tel est le cas pour la poliomyélite, la diphtérie, l'hépatite à virus, les salmonelloses, la tuberculose, le pian et d'autres tréponématoses, ainsi que pour bien d'autres affections encore.

Une surveillance internationale s'impose pour un petit nombre de maladies à cause de leur gravité et de leur pouvoir de propagation. Leur importance relative peut, du reste, varier. C'est ainsi que le choléra, après avoir été longtemps limité à certaines zones d'endémicité, est devenu depuis 10 ans un sérieux sujet de préoccupation sur le plan international. La variole pose toujours un problème grave. La fièvre jaune, elle aussi, représente une menace constante, en dépit de sa localisation géographique et de sa faible incidence. Quant à la peste, elle constitue encore un danger, mais seulement dans certaines régions. Les deux autres maladies quarantaines faisant l'objet d'une réglementation internationale - à savoir le typhus et la fièvre récurrente - ont progressivement perdu de leur importance et approchent du point où elles ne soulèvent que des problèmes locaux circonscrits à des populations indigènes. Enfin, la grippe épidémique est depuis longtemps considérée comme importante sur le plan international et la pandémie de 1957 a bien montré la valeur du système mondial de surveillance qui avait été institué.

Depuis quelques années, on se rend de mieux en mieux compte qu'il est indispensable de donner aux activités internationales de surveillance un cadre régional. Les problèmes que posent les infections à méningocoques dans les pays d'Afrique situés au sud du Sahara, les fièvres hémorragiques en Asie du Sud-Est, la rage en Europe et en Amérique du Nord, la fièvre Q et la brucellose en Europe centrale, offrent quelques exemples des situations graves auxquelles un programme régional de surveillance aide à remédier avec succès. Le développement des échanges internationaux de denrées alimentaires destinées à l'homme ou aux animaux et souvent contaminées par des Salmonella oblige à prévoir une surveillance des salmonelloses à l'échelon supranational.



Dès l'origine, l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé a institué des mesures de surveillance à l'égard des maladies quaranténaires et de la grippe épidémique. De plus en plus, elle a inclus dans ses divers programmes de lutte contre les autres maladies transmissibles certaines activités de surveillance. Depuis 1966, elle inscrit à son budget des crédits spéciaux pour la "surveillance épidémiologique", en vue de promouvoir l'emploi et la coordination des techniques de surveillance tant à l'échelon national qu'à l'échelon international.

#### H. DIFFUSION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS

Pour être efficace, un programme de surveillance doit prévoir la diffusion des renseignements résultant de l'évaluation des données à tous les services qui ont contribué à rassembler ces dernières et à tous ceux qui ont besoin d'être informés (c'est-à-dire aux autorités habilitées à prendre des décisions). Ces renseignements doivent également, si possible, être dans une large mesure communiqués à la population. La connaissance de la situation existante et des tendances en matière de maladies transmissibles intéresse un vaste public. En temps d'épidémie, la divulgation systématique de nouvelles concernant l'état réel des choses et les dispositions prises contribue à prévenir la circulation de faux bruits, à éviter l'affolement et à renforcer la confiance. En fournissant à la population des informations précises, on fait son éducation et on facilite l'acceptation des mesures de lutte qui doivent être appliquées.

La diffusion des renseignements se fait par de très nombreuses voies et au moyen de documents très divers :

##### 1. Publications de l'OMS

a) Le Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire, qui contient des renseignements courants sur les maladies quaranténaires soumises à un contrôle international et sur les circonscriptions infectées. Il donne aussi, occasionnellement, des indications sur les épidémies de grippe ou autres affections non quaranténaires prenant une large extension à un moment donné.

b) Le Rapport épidémiologique et démographique, qui paraît chaque mois et comprend deux parties : I. Données courantes se rapportant à la statistique des cas notifiés de certaines maladies, au mouvement de la population ou aux données annuelles globales de causes de décès; II. "Sujets spéciaux".

c) L'Annuaire de Statistiques sanitaires mondiales (Volume II : "Maladies infectieuses : Cas, décès et vaccinations").

d) Les relevés hebdomadaires, mensuels et annuels concernant les maladies transmissibles, que publie depuis de nombreuses années l'Organisation panaméricaine de la Santé.

2. Publications nationales : La plupart des pays publient des rapports officiels contenant des tableaux de statistiques de morbidité et de mortalité. La périodicité de ces rapports, la complétude des données et l'abondance des commentaires sont très variables.

3. Rapports par Etat, par province ou par ville : Diverses administrations sanitaires d'échelon provincial, municipal, etc., publient toute une gamme de rapports hebdomadaires, mensuels ou annuels contenant des renseignements de base sur la surveillance.

4. Communications inter-pays : Outre la publication et l'échange des rapports officiels dont il a été question plus haut, certains groupes de pays, dans diverses régions du monde, ont passé des accords prévoyant la communication immédiate - télégraphique ou téléphonique - des renseignements, ainsi que la coordination des mesures prises en ce qui concerne la rage, la grippe, le paludisme, la variole, le choléra, etc.

5. Rapports spéciaux de surveillance : Depuis quelques années, l'OMS et un certain nombre de pays, dont le Canada, Ceylan, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Israël, l'Inde, les Philippines et la Tchécoslovaquie, publient, à des fins spécifiques, des rapports spéciaux de nature très diverse. Nombre d'entre eux ne sont que des bilans périodiques concernant telle ou telle maladie; d'autres contiennent des renseignements



sur plusieurs affections. Certains sont destinés à un petit nombre de spécialistes; d'autres sont largement diffusés. Tous renferment des données courantes sur la fréquence des maladies considérées et présentent une somme considérable de renseignements intéressant la surveillance, y compris des évaluations et des interprétations. Ces rapports spéciaux ont généralement un caractère préliminaire et ne constituent pas des publications officielles, mais les autorités sanitaires et les spécialistes qui les reçoivent les trouvent fort utiles.

6. Notifications d'urgence : Lorsqu'elle apprend ou prévoit une situation d'urgence, l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé peut alerter les Etats Membres par télégramme. De même, les autorités sanitaires nationales peuvent avertir les administrations locales des faits qui sont portés à leur connaissance. Ce système de notifications d'urgence est un des aspects essentiels de la surveillance.

La qualité et l'exactitude de tous ces rapports pourraient être nettement améliorées, ce qui contribuerait à développer la surveillance, tant à l'échelon national qu'à l'échelon international.

#### I. THEMES DE DISCUSSION PROPOSES

Afin d'avoir un premier aperçu des thèmes que les Etats Membres souhaiteraient voir traiter à la Vingt et Unième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé, l'Organisation demande aux gouvernements de répondre aux questions suivantes ou de lui communiquer les observations qu'elles leur paraissent appeler :

1. Parmi les "éléments de la surveillance" mentionnés au chapitre C ci-dessus, quels sont ceux qui sont en usage dans votre pays ?
2. Indiquez les autres éléments ou procédures spéciales dont vous avez constaté l'utilité et dont l'usage pourrait être profitable à d'autres pays.
3. Avez-vous un service d'épidémiologie des maladies transmissibles qui assure, aux fins d'une action immédiate, la synthèse, l'évaluation et l'exploitation des divers éléments de la surveillance ?



4. Certains pays qui publient régulièrement des "rapports de surveillance" ou des "bulletins épidémiologiques" sont énumérés page 16. Si votre administration sanitaire publie de tels bulletins (à quelque échelon que ce soit : territoire national, Etat ou province), veuillez en joindre des exemplaires à votre réponse.

Par "rapport de surveillance" ou "bulletin épidémiologique", nous entendons une publication contenant non seulement des données statistiques, mais aussi des commentaires sur les tendances récentes, des diagrammes, des notes épidémiologiques relatives aux poussées épidémiques, etc.

5. Pour quelles maladies préconiserez-vous un système de surveillance dans votre pays et pourquoi ? Donnez en annexe un bref aperçu des renseignements disponibles.

6. A quelles difficultés s'est heurtée votre administration sanitaire dans ses efforts pour améliorer la surveillance de certaines des grandes maladies ? Que prévoit-elle pour les surmonter ?

7. Indiquez le rôle joué dans votre pays en matière de surveillance par les divers services ou institutions ci-après :

- a) Services de soins médicaux.
- b) "Instituts de la santé publique" et "Instituts d'hygiène".
- c) Laboratoires de santé publique.
- d) Services vétérinaires.
- e) Personnel d'exécution sur le terrain de campagnes d'éradication.

8. De quelle façon l'OMS pourrait-elle, à votre avis, aider à organiser ou à améliorer la surveillance sur votre territoire ?

9. Pour quelles maladies recommanderiez-vous un système international de surveillance dans la région géographique à laquelle appartient votre pays ? Comment votre pays envisagerait-il de contribuer à cette surveillance et quelle devrait être la participation de l'OMS ?

10. Donnez des exemples récents d'entente entre votre pays et ses proches voisins pour l'échange immédiat de renseignements et la coordination des mesures de protection.

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\* Tiré à part ci-annexé.



# La surveillance nationale et internationale des maladies transmissibles

D<sup>r</sup> KAREL RAŠKA\*

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*Le terme « surveillance » est utilisé depuis longtemps en épidémiologie. Jusqu'à une date récente, toutefois, il désignait normalement une forme d'observation médicale dans laquelle les sujets suspects de maladie ou d'infection sont gardés à vue sans restriction de leur liberté de mouvement, contrairement à ce qui se passe en cas d'isolement ou de quarantaine.*

*Au cours de ces dernières années, les progrès de l'épidémiologie et l'apparition de nouveaux procédés de travail et de nouvelles méthodes de laboratoire ont permis d'établir des programmes de surveillance portant non seulement sur des individus mais encore sur des maladies particulières ou sur la dissémination des agents infectants dans le pays. C'est cette nouvelle conception de la surveillance qui est discutée ci-après du double point de vue national et international.*

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## Programmes de surveillance nationale

Le programme de surveillance mis au point par le Centre des Maladies transmissibles d'Atlanta, Georgie (Etats-Unis d'Amérique)<sup>1</sup> comprend la collecte systématique de données se rapportant à des maladies déterminées, l'analyse et l'interprétation de ces données et la communication des informations ainsi dégagées à ceux qui participent au programme et à d'autres personnes intéressées. Des recherches épidémiologiques spéciales, des enquêtes sur le terrain et des études de cas individuels sont fréquemment entreprises en vue de compléter les renseignements recueillis par les méthodes courantes. En revanche, ce programme n'implique aucune intervention directe dans les activités de lutte, ces dernières relevant avant tout des autorités sanitaires des Etats et de leurs subdivisions. La majorité des données réunies proviennent des relevés de mortalité et de morbidité soumis par chaque Etat. Les rapports de surveillance du Centre sur diverses maladies (poliomyélite, hépatite infectieuse, grippe, salmonelloses, shigelloses, diphtérie, etc.) sont bien connus et leur importance déborde largement le cadre national.

Au cours de ces quinze dernières années, l'Institut d'Epidémiologie et de Microbiologie de Prague a progressivement organisé la surveillance nationale des maladies transmissibles en Tchécoslovaquie.<sup>2</sup> Ce programme utilise les données de laboratoire beaucoup plus que celui des Etats-Unis. Le but est d'étudier un certain nombre de maladies en fonction de la morbidité et de la mortalité qu'elles causent dans le temps et l'espace; il s'agit aussi d'analyser comment progresse l'infection dans la population humaine (circulation de l'agent étiologique, réponse immunitaire) et, pour certaines maladies (tularémie, fièvre Q, toxoplasmose, infections à arbovirus), dans les populations animales. Pour suivre la marche d'une infection, il peut être nécessaire de pratiquer une série d'épreuves de laboratoire: réactions sérologiques dans la poliomyélite, la grippe, la rougeole, la coqueluche, la diphtérie et les infections streptococciques, typage par les phages dans les infections à *Salmonella* et à staphylocoques, étude de propriétés particulières des agents étiologiques, comme la résistance aux médicaments au cours des shigelloses, staphylococcies et streptococcies. On s'efforce aussi d'élucider les conditions favorisant la

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<sup>1</sup> Langmuir, A. D. (1963) *New Engl. J. Med.*, 268, 182.

<sup>2</sup> Raška, K. (1964) *J. Hyg. Epidem. (Praha)*, 8, 137.



dissémination de la maladie: par exemple, surmultiplication des réservoirs animaux (dans la tularémie et l'encéphalite transmise par les tiques) ou des vecteurs tels que les moustiques et les tiques, propriétés biologiques (résistance des réservoirs à l'infection ou des vecteurs aux insecticides), conditions sociales et économiques du pays. Les séquelles tardives font l'objet d'une attention particulière dans les études sur les infections streptococciques et l'hépatite virale.

La surveillance consiste donc en l'étude épidémiologique d'une maladie considérée comme un processus dynamique où interviennent l'écologie de l'agent infectieux, l'hôte, les réservoirs et les vecteurs ainsi que les mécanismes complexes influençant l'extension de l'infection.

Indépendamment de leur valeur pour la recherche, les activités de surveillance nationale sont d'une importance capitale pour la planification et l'évaluation des mesures de lutte contre les maladies transmissibles. Ce sont elles qui établissent les bases scientifiques permettant, d'une part, de déterminer si une vaccination de masse est recommandée et d'en fixer l'ampleur (par exemple, contre la poliomyélite, la rougeole, la coqueluche ou la diphtérie) et, d'autre part, d'en évaluer l'efficacité. Dans le cas de certaines maladies, elles peuvent fournir des informations précieuses sur les traitements à appliquer et sur les changements de distribution et de propriétés des agents infectants (streptocoques, shigellae, virus grippaux, etc.). La surveillance permet aussi de reconnaître précocement les modifications évolutives de la maladie et d'adapter rapidement les mesures de lutte en conséquence. Il est parfois possible de faire des prévisions épidémiologiques (pour la coqueluche, la grippe, la poliomyélite, etc.). La surveillance joue donc un rôle bien défini dans l'étude d'une maladie et dans le choix des mesures à prendre pour la combattre.

Les opérations de surveillance doivent, cependant, être conduites de façon différente suivant les maladies. Pour certaines (par exemple, la poliomyélite dans les pays non tropicaux, la coqueluche et la diphtérie), les méthodes de diagnostic de laboratoire, de traitement et de prévention sont bien con-

nues; pour d'autres (hépatite, tuberculose en voie de disparition, etc.), la méthodologie demande à être améliorée. L'importance des activités de surveillance dans chaque pays dépend évidemment des moyens existants — services épidémiologiques, laboratoires, etc.

Quand les conditions sociales et naturelles sont complexes, la propagation d'une infection a toujours un caractère évolutif et changeant. Elle doit donc être systématiquement étudiée sur une longue période, compte tenu des problèmes qui se posent à chaque stade de la surveillance.

Les données recueillies varieront considérablement: dans le cas le plus simple, il s'agira de déterminer si une maladie existe ou non dans une certaine région; dans d'autres circonstances, c'est une information épidémiologique détaillée que l'on s'attachera à obtenir. Ces deux types de renseignements sont utiles: les premiers pour montrer si une étude plus détaillée est ou non nécessaire; les seconds pour fournir une base scientifique à l'action de santé publique — c'est-à-dire à la planification et à l'évaluation des mesures de lutte telles que la vaccination, le choix des souches vaccinales, le choix des groupes d'âge à vacciner, etc. — et aux prévisions épidémiologiques.

L'efficacité d'un programme de surveillance épidémiologique national doit être évaluée d'après l'exactitude et la rapidité avec lesquelles les données peuvent être exploitées pour répondre aux problèmes de santé publique et aux menaces possibles.

### La surveillance internationale

En 1964, le Directeur général de l'OMS a approuvé un élargissement de la surveillance à laquelle étaient soumises les maladies transmissibles d'importance internationale et, en 1965, un service de surveillance épidémiologique a été créé dans la Division des Maladies transmissibles, au Siège de l'OMS. Certaines des activités, présentes et passées, entreprises dans ce domaine sont exposées ci-après.

La surveillance mondiale des maladies transmissibles a commencé avec les six



maladies quarantenaires (peste, choléra, fièvre jaune, variole, typhus et fièvre récurrente) et s'est développée peu à peu au cours des cinq dernières décennies avec le Règlement sanitaire international.

La surveillance est, d'autre part, partie intégrante du programme d'éradication du paludisme. Elle est « constituée par les opérations tendant à découvrir les signes de toute continuation de la transmission, à en établir la nature et les causes, à éliminer les foyers résiduels, à prévenir ou à guérir les cas humains d'infection paludéenne résiduelle ou importée... dans une zone donnée, et enfin à fournir la preuve que l'éradication a été réalisée ».<sup>3</sup> Au cours de la phase de consolidation, après l'arrêt des pulvérisations, la surveillance constitue la seule activité d'une campagne d'éradication.

Le travail des laboratoires OMS de référence pour la grippe offre un autre exemple, assez différent, de surveillance mondiale. Ces institutions aident à élucider l'épidémiologie et l'écologie de la maladie en suivant la dissémination des virus de la grippe dans les populations humaines et animales; elles mènent des études systématiques sur les propriétés biologiques de ces virus et sur la réponse sérologique des populations à tous les types de virus circulant au cours des épidémies et des périodes inter-épidémiques dans différentes régions du monde. Leurs recherches ont contribué à tirer au clair les raisons pour lesquelles la lutte contre les épidémies de grippe et leur prévention ont jusqu'à présent échoué, l'objectif à long terme étant de prédire l'apparition des variantes du virus qui présentent des modifications antigéniques suffisantes pour provoquer une nouvelle épidémie ou même une pandémie, ainsi que de mettre au point des mesures efficaces pour prévenir ou limiter la propagation de la maladie. Les études systématiques sur la circulation des virus animaux de la grippe dans diverses populations animales (porcs, canards, chevaux, etc.) et les investigations sur les rapports possibles entre ces virus et la maladie humaine sont d'une importance non moins grande, puisque la

source des nouvelles variantes virales pathogènes pour l'homme n'est pas encore déterminée avec certitude.

La surveillance est devenue une part importante de la campagne internationale contre les tréponématoses endémiques. Des programmes de surveillance du pian sont appliqués dans les zones rurales du Nigéria, des Philippines, de la Thaïlande, du Togo et des îles du Pacifique occidental, avec l'assistance technique de l'OMS. A la suite des campagnes de traitement de masse par la pénicilline qui ont été menées, il y a plusieurs années, dans ces régions tropicales, une évaluation épidémiologique et sérologique — utilisant des antigènes lipoprotéiques et tréponémiques (réaction d'IF et TIT) — a été entreprise sur des prélèvements de sang humain recueillis par échantillonnage aléatoire. Une étude est en cours sur la transmission du pian lorsque le taux de prévalence est faible et sur les possibilités d'une recrudescence de l'infection. En outre, on s'efforce de découvrir les sujets exposés à la syphilis vénérienne dans les groupes d'âge qui parviennent maintenant à la puberté sans être protégés par l'immunité croisée que le pian procurait dans le passé.

L'extension de la fièvre hémorragique transmise par les moustiques dans les Régions de l'Asie du Sud-Est et du Pacifique occidental, et le danger de sa propagation aux régions voisines ont provoqué la mise en œuvre d'une surveillance de cette maladie (ou groupe de maladies). L'information réunie par le service OMS de lutte contre les vecteurs sur la répartition, la prévalence et la densité d'*Aedes aegypti* dans différentes parties du monde a considérablement facilité cette tâche au départ.

*A. aegypti* a été éliminé de plusieurs pays d'Amérique latine, y compris le Mexique, et l'on a récemment entrepris une campagne d'éradication aux Etats-Unis. L'éradication n'a pas encore été obtenue sur la côte nord-est du Venezuela ou en Guyane, et l'apparition d'une résistance aux hydrocarbures chlorés a provoqué une régression de la campagne dans la zone des Caraïbes. Les recherches génétiques sur la résistance aux insecticides ont montré qu'il n'était pas

<sup>3</sup> Org. mond. Santé Sér. Rapp. techn., 1959, 162, 8.



possible d'appliquer des mesures de lutte efficaces sans connaître le degré réel de résistance des populations de moustiques. Une étude systématique de cette question a été récemment entreprise à l'échelle mondiale avec le soutien de l'OMS. En outre, on a dressé des cartes de la répartition d'*A. aegypti* à travers le monde.

Des enquêtes immunologiques sur le virus de la dengue et le virus chikungunya parmi des populations de zones réceptives mais non encore affectées sont nécessaires pour estimer le risque d'une propagation de l'infection vers l'ouest à partir de l'Inde, et aussi pour mieux connaître la fièvre hémorragique et les possibilités de lutte et de prévention. L'extension récente du choléra El Tor en direction de l'ouest à partir de l'Inde et du Pakistan, et l'apparition d'épidémies de fièvre jaune en Afrique (en Ethiopie en 1960-1962 et au Sénégal en 1965) ont nettement montré que les services actuels de surveillance et de contrôle des maladies quaranténaires ne peuvent exercer qu'une action limitée.

C'est aux pays en cause qu'il incombe de renseigner l'OMS et de décider des mesures à prendre. Si des retards se produisent dans la transmission à l'OMS d'informations sur la présence d'une maladie, on risque de ne pas envisager à temps la possibilité de sa propagation dans les pays voisins, ce qui peut retarder l'entreprise d'une action de lutte et de protection.

L'existence de services pour le diagnostic de laboratoire rapide et pour le traitement est d'une importance primordiale dans la surveillance du choléra. A l'échelon international, il faut dresser systématiquement la carte de propagation de l'infection dans les différentes zones et reconnaître rapidement toutes les conditions favorables à une extension — comme les migrations de populations à travers les frontières nationales pour des raisons de travail, de religion, etc. Il faut aussi envisager le recours à des enquêtes sérologiques pour des recherches rétrospectives sur la maladie dans certaines régions.

La surveillance de la fièvre jaune en Afrique est encore plus compliquée. De profonds changements politiques, sociaux et économiques sont en train de créer une

nouvelle situation écologique. Les villes se développent mais, malheureusement, sans toujours disposer de services adéquats d'approvisionnement en eau et d'assainissement, ce qui crée des conditions favorables à la prolifération d'*A. aegypti*. Dans le passé, la vaccination préventive de la population a été imparfaitement pratiquée dans de nombreuses zones d'Afrique réceptives à la fièvre jaune.

Etant donné la présence du vecteur et le faible degré d'immunité de la population — même si la situation actuelle est meilleure que les rapports ne sembleraient l'indiquer — le risque de réapparition d'une forme urbaine de fièvre jaune en Afrique ne peut être exclu. Il est donc urgent de reprendre la vaccination systématique des populations vivant dans des zones réceptives, en particulier dans les grandes villes. A cet effet, il faut produire, en quantités voulues, un vaccin à la fois sûr et efficace.

Il est plus difficile de surveiller la fièvre jaune en Afrique que dans les Amériques, en raison des différences que présente l'écologie d'*A. aegypti*. Les activités de surveillance doivent donc, en Afrique, être limitées à la protection des populations humaines là où elles sont le plus denses, c'est-à-dire dans les villes, et à l'établissement des cartes indiquant la répartition et la densité des populations d'*A. aegypti*, ainsi que leur degré de résistance aux insecticides. Pour dépister les cas humains à un stade précoce, il faut rechercher les sujets suspects dans les hôpitaux, pratiquer un examen histologique du foie des personnes qui meurent dans les dix jours suivant une atteinte fébrile et faire l'examen sérologique de deux échantillons de sang prélevés à des moments différents chez les malades qui souffrent d'une maladie fébrile accompagnée de symptômes évoquant la fièvre jaune, surtout s'il s'agit d'enfants.

L'OMS renforce actuellement le réseau des laboratoires chargés du dépistage du virus amaril et du diagnostic immunologique de la fièvre jaune. La coopération inter-pays et la communication des renseignements à tous les pays intéressés sont évidemment de la plus grande importance pour le succès de la surveillance.



La surveillance de la peste par une étude écologique systématique de la maladie, qui se pratique depuis des décennies en URSS et aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique, a été entreprise plus récemment dans d'autres régions du monde, par exemple en Iran et en Afrique du Sud. Une très bonne surveillance de la peste a été également mise au point en Chine continentale.

Dans plusieurs autres pays où la peste a des foyers naturels, on connaît cependant mal l'écologie de cette maladie et sa surveillance méthodique n'existe pas. Il en résulte de temps en temps l'apparition d'épidémies relativement importantes dans certaines zones. Il serait donc très souhaitable de recueillir et d'échanger des informations sur la peste dans différentes régions géographiques et de dresser systématiquement la carte de distribution des réservoirs animaux et des puces du rat, en particulier dans les régions surpeuplées. Pour la surveillance de cette maladie et d'autres encore, en particulier où existent des foyers naturels, il faudra que tous les instituts collaborant à l'échelon international adoptent des méthodes normalisées d'information et de documentation. Les cartes quadrillées par degrés qu'ont utilisées De Meillon, Davis & Hardy dans leurs études sur l'écologie de la peste en Afrique du Sud,<sup>4</sup> devraient être très utiles à cet égard.

La surveillance a été récemment intégrée dans le programme d'éradication de la variole de l'OMS aussi bien à l'échelon des pays qu'à l'échelon international. Les cas font l'objet d'un dépistage systématique par les méthodes les plus simples avec l'aide des services sanitaires existant dans chaque pays (par exemple, grâce à des rapports hebdomadaires de tous les hôpitaux et centres de santé), et l'on procède à des vaccinations immédiates dans les zones où apparaissent des foyers infectieux. Pour la variole, la surveillance exige un minimum de moyens de diagnostic virologique.

Les deux autres maladies quaranténaires — le typhus à poux et la fièvre récurrente — ne sont plus aussi menaçantes qu'autrefois. Il n'existe actuellement aucun plan pour en assurer spécialement la surveillance.

<sup>4</sup> De Meillon, B., Davis, D. H. S. & Hardy, F. (1961) *Plague in Southern Africa*, Pretoria.

En revanche, d'autres maladies d'importance internationale, par exemple la tuberculose, la poliomyélite, la rougeole, l'hépatite et la rage mériteraient d'être prises en considération. La surveillance de la poliomyélite et de la tuberculose présenterait un intérêt tout particulier dans certains pays développés, car il s'agit de maladies « en voie de disparition ».

La collecte, la conservation et l'étude d'échantillons de sang provenant de populations humaines et animales de diverses parties du monde sont extrêmement utiles pour l'analyse immédiate de la situation épidémiologique réelle dans un pays donné et pour le choix des mesures de lutte, tout comme pour les recherches sur l'écologie d'une maladie et pour les études *a posteriori* de maladies non encore identifiées. On a déjà souvent insisté sur la valeur des enquêtes immunologiques pour la surveillance des maladies transmissibles et pour la recherche. Les enquêtes immunologiques à fins multiples, conduites avec des méthodes d'échantillonnage largement acceptées et des techniques de laboratoire normalisées, permettent une bien meilleure comparaison de la situation épidémiologique de populations vivant dans des conditions de milieu différentes que les statistiques de morbidité et de mortalité établies par des services qui, suivant les pays, disposent de moyens très divers et qui n'appliquent pas les mêmes critères de diagnostic et les mêmes normes d'exactitude.

### Problèmes et projets

L'OMS dispose maintenant d'une série de rapports sur la surveillance des maladies transmissibles,<sup>5</sup> préparés d'après les informations fournies à l'Organisation par les pays,

<sup>5</sup> Ces documents photocopiés seront envoyés gratuitement aux personnes qui s'intéressent à la médecine et aux disciplines connexes, sur demande adressée au Service de Distribution et de Vente, Organisation mondiale de la Santé, Genève, Suisse. Jusqu'ici ces rapports ont porté sur les sujets suivants: les fièvres hémorragiques et ressemblant à la dengue, qui sont transmises par les moustiques (GES/SR/66.1); évaluation épidémiologique et sérologique du pian tropical après des campagnes de masse à la pénicilline (GES/SR/66.2); enquêtes immunologiques sur la coqueluche, la poliomyélite et la rougeole en Thaïlande, au Pakistan, au Nigéria (oriental) et au Togo (GES/SR/66.3); enquêtes sur les taux d'antistreptolysine O comme indicateurs de la prévalence des infections streptococciques parmi les populations de Thaïlande, du Pakistan et du Nigéria oriental (GES/SR/66.4).



par les bureaux régionaux ainsi que par les centres OMS de référence et les laboratoires associés; les données contenues dans les rapports scientifiques sont aussi prises en considération.

La surveillance des maladies transmissibles à l'échelle mondiale se heurte aujourd'hui à diverses difficultés pratiques. En premier lieu, nombreux sont les pays où les services de santé n'ont pas atteint le développement voulu et où les services épidémiologiques sont particulièrement insuffisants.

En deuxième lieu, pour déterminer l'extension de divers agents infectieux et les modifications immunologiques chez les populations humaines et animales, on a besoin de laboratoires de microbiologie bien pourvus en matériel et en personnel; or, ce genre d'institution fait défaut dans beaucoup de pays en voie de développement.

En troisième lieu, dans certains pays, les études écologiques détaillées qu'exige la surveillance sont si compliquées qu'il faut des équipes de spécialistes de différentes disciplines pour les entreprendre.

En dernier lieu, les enquêtes immunologiques sont parfois difficiles à exécuter parce qu'elles impliquent des procédés de laboratoire complexes, que les résultats ne sont pas toujours aisés à interpréter et que le personnel expérimenté et le matériel technique requis pour prélever les échantillons de sang font souvent défaut.

Ces problèmes sont réels mais non insurmontables et ils ne doivent pas faire obstacle à l'extension, sur le plan mondial, de la surveillance des maladies transmissibles. Il serait peu judicieux d'attendre que toutes les difficultés aient été surmontées, car, dès maintenant, il est possible d'instituer ou de développer la surveillance de certaines maladies d'importance internationale. Dans le cas du choléra, par exemple, la première étape, qui est primordiale, est de déterminer quels sont les pays exposés et d'y former du personnel qui soit en mesure de diagnostiquer immédiatement la maladie, même sous ses formes sporadiques, atténuées ou atypiques. Il sera ensuite possible de rechercher activement les cas éventuels dans les pays situés sur la route de l'infection, surtout dans ceux où

les conditions sociales et économiques risquent de favoriser la propagation de la maladie.

Lorsque l'on considère le terrain conquis par le choléra El Tor depuis 1962, il semble qu'il aurait été très facile de prévoir la menace immédiate à laquelle étaient exposés les pays situés sur son chemin. De même, il devrait être facile de prévoir les risques de fièvre jaune grâce au programme simple de surveillance proposé pour cette maladie dans les pays africains. L'extension de la fièvre jaune en 1965, par exemple, n'a pas été véritablement une surprise, puisque l'existence de la maladie en Guinée portugaise était connue au début de l'année. Il est donc indispensable de bien faire comprendre l'importance de la surveillance des maladies transmissibles à l'échelon national et à l'échelon international.

On a souvent constaté des changements dans les caractéristiques de telle ou telle maladie transmissible et l'on a vu diverses infections humaines ou animales passer d'une partie du monde à une autre. Dans bien des pays, on connaît mal les causes de morbidité et de mortalité, de même que les infections dominantes à l'heure actuelle et dans le passé. Dans la plupart des pays en voie de développement, on n'a pas encore commencé à enregistrer certaines infections car on ne se rend pas compte de leur importance réelle ou potentielle.

Certaines maladies d'origine bactérienne en sont un exemple simple: la diphtérie, la coqueluche et les infections streptococciques semblent presque inexistantes ou du moins sont tenues pour négligeables dans plusieurs pays tropicaux. Des enquêtes récentes menées dans plusieurs pays de l'Afrique et de l'Asie du Sud-Est ont nettement montré que ces infections s'y propageaient. En outre, dans le cas des infections streptococciques, on a constaté une incidence relativement élevée de séquelles comme le rhumatisme articulaire aigu, l'atteinte rhumatismale du cœur ou la glomérulo-néphrite.

Il faudrait faire des études pour déterminer si ces infections qui présentent des tableaux cliniques différents sous les tropiques (formes cutanées de la diphtérie, par exemple) y sont vraiment moins importantes que dans



les pays à climat tempéré. Si tel n'était pas le cas, il serait regrettable de retarder sans nécessité l'adoption de mesures préventives, d'autant plus que celles-ci sont relativement faciles à appliquer.

L'ampleur et la rapidité des voyages internationaux facilitent les échanges d'infections entre régions de niveaux sociaux et économiques différents et de conditions de milieu variées. Il en résultera une modification de l'importance relative des diverses infections dans les pays tropicaux. L'accroissement en nombre et en densité des populations vivant dans des villes où les conditions d'hygiène ne sont pas satisfaisantes augmentera le danger des maladies transmissibles de toute sorte: intestinales, respiratoires, parasitaires et transmises par les moustiques. L'identification précoce et l'observation suivie des changements rapides qui surviennent dans les conditions écologiques sont des tâches capitales que doivent accomplir les services nationaux de santé publique.

\* \* \*

La surveillance des maladies transmissibles à l'échelle mondiale est quelque chose de plus que la somme des activités nationales de surveillance, car ce qui est en jeu est la dynamique des maladies ou des infections, non seulement à l'intérieur d'un pays, mais encore et surtout d'un pays à l'autre. Les éléments de base de la surveillance y jouent un rôle essentiel. Seule la notification prompte et exacte des maladies peut permettre de déceler à temps les risques d'extension et de prendre les mesures de lutte nécessaires.

La collaboration entre pays voisins est susceptible non seulement de revêtir la forme d'échanges d'informations sur la marche des infections, mais aussi de se traduire par une participation à des études de laboratoire spécialisées ou par l'application coordonnée de mesures de lutte ou de prévention (campagnes de vaccination, destruction de vecteurs, etc.). Cette collaboration peut être

instituée sur une base bilatérale ou avec l'aide de l'OMS.

L'OMS occupe une position privilégiée qui lui permet de recueillir et d'analyser tous les renseignements disponibles sur l'apparition ou l'extension des infections et sur leur écologie, que les informations proviennent de rapports nationaux ou de différents organismes de santé ou de recherche répartis dans le monde. Dans ce dessein, moyennant un léger surcroît d'effort ou de dépenses, l'Organisation peut tirer parfois parti de projets en cours dans certains pays.

Le vaste réseau de laboratoires de référence et de laboratoires associés que l'OMS a mis en place au cours de ces quinze dernières années aide l'Organisation non seulement en matière de recherche, mais encore dans divers domaines de la surveillance. Il importe d'examiner s'il ne serait pas possible d'étendre cette forme de collaboration internationale. Une action internationale est également nécessaire pour arriver à l'uniformisation des méthodes d'enquête sérologique employées dans les divers pays, afin que les résultats obtenus soient comparables et reproductibles.

Les opérations de surveillance sont enfin, pour l'OMS, un moyen de donner aux pays en voie de développement des avis techniques sur les maladies transmissibles. De nouveaux problèmes de recherche surgiront sans doute à chaque stade de la surveillance des diverses infections dans des conditions sociales, économiques et géographiques différentes. L'idée même de surveillance stimule la découverte et la mise en pratique de nouvelles conceptions méthodologiques en ce qui concerne aussi bien l'étude des maladies que les mesures à prendre pour les combattre. La surveillance à l'échelle nationale comme à l'échelle internationale doit, cependant, constituer un programme à long terme; elle exige une collaboration étroite entre tous les intéressés et demande à être soigneusement étudiée étape par étape.



August 15, 1967

Dear Dr. Candau:

In the absence of Mr. Woods I am writing to acknowledge your letter of August 7, 1967, and enclosure concerning the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the World Health Organization in 1968.

We have noted the contents of the resolution approved by the World Health Assembly in this connection and appreciate your courtesy and thoughtfulness in bring it to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

*mslt*

cc: Mr. Steckhan

*R.*

LPerinbam/bmb

August 14, 1967

Mr. Froylan Moitta  
Regional Advisor  
Water Supply and Sewerage  
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
525 Twenty-Third Street  
Washington, D. C. 20037

Dear Mr. Moitta:

In accordance with your request of August 9, I am enclosing five copies of the "Guidelines relating to Procurement under World Bank Loans and IDA Credits".

Very truly yours,

Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

Encl...5

cc: Mr. Knox  
Op. Files  
Div. Files

*Control # MSC-197*

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: W2/440/14  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

10 August 1967

Dear Ship,

We are writing in reply to your letter of 27 July 1967 on the subject of the Seminar on "Integration of community water supplies into planning of economic development".

We would of course appreciate receiving the papers in advance so that they can be sent to participants. If, on the other hand, time is short you could bring the papers to the Conference, but in this case it would be necessary to bring about 30 copies of both papers in English and about 15 copies in French. Since translation of the papers into French should be no problem, you may want to choose to bring the papers with you, but you should make certain that they are available for distribution at the opening session.

We wonder if it is necessary for us to send an official letter to World Bank about the Seminar. If so, please advise us and we will take the necessary action.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public  
Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd. *Aug 15/67*

Date Ack'd. *no reply*

Assigned to *Shipman & Jennings*

MISC-200



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTE

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Télé. (022) 514 21 22



Tel. 022 514 21 22

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Tel. (022) 514 21 22

10 August 1967

WS/407/A

In reply please refer to:  
Précis de réponse à l'invitation

Dear Sir,

We are writing in reply to your letter of 27 July 1967 on the subject of the Seminar on "Integration of community water supplies into planning of economic development".

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Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public  
Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd.

Date Ack'd.

Assigned to

MISC-200

RECEIVED 22 2:03

# MEMORANDUM

From B. Dieterich

To P. Bierstein

Date 12 May 1967

Attention :

Our ref. W2/440/14

Subject SEMINAR ON THE INTEGRATION OF COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES INTO PLANNING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Your ref.

---

... For your discussions with World Bank in Washington please find attached copies of our correspondence with World Bank on this subject.

As the preparations for this Seminar proceed, it appears that we would want to have participation from two professional fields:

1. Senior water supply experts, preferably with experience at national level.
2. Senior economic development planners.

It would appear that we could ascertain participation from Group 1 through our normal channels. These people are known to us and we could suggest to Governments that their nominees should come from this category. Our budget allows for about 15 participants from this group.

As to participation from Group 2, it will be difficult for WHO to suggest names of such people with perhaps a few exceptions where such individuals are known to us. World Bank on the other hand should be in a position to provide us with the names of such people, or if co-sponsorship is feasible, provide fellowships to such people at World Bank's expense.

The Seminar is scheduled for the period from 19-28 September 1967. Originally it was planned to convene the Seminar in Geneva. Should preference be given to another meeting place, it appears that a city in East Africa (perhaps Nairobi) might be a feasible choice.

When you discuss this subject with World Bank perhaps the following could also be explored:

1. Would World Bank send an observer?
2. Would World Bank be willing to present a basic paper oriented to economics rather than to water supply?
3. Would World Bank be able to provide us with names for temporary advisers and participants?



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
*Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the*  
 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

525 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037 U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS: OFSANPAN

IN REPLY REFER TO: G2/3/1

TELEPHONE 223-4700

9 August, 1967

Mr. Harold R. Shipman  
 Chief, Water Supply Section  
 International Bank for Reconstruction  
 and Development  
 1818 H. Street, N.W.  
 Washington, D.C.

Date Rec'd. *Aug 11/67*

Date Ack'd. *Jan 8/14*

Assigned to *Shipman*

Dear Mr. Shipman:

I would appreciate very much your sending us five copies of the "Guidelines relating to Procurement under World Bank Loans and IDA Credits," January, 1967, to be distributed in our Zone Offices.

Sincerely yours,

*Froylan Moitta*  
 Froylan Moitta  
 Regional Advisor  
 Water Supply and Sewerage

*MISC-197*

*ack Aug. 14, 1967*



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
 Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

CABLE ADDRESS: OPSANPAN

828 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE 523-4700

IN REPLY REFER TO: G2171

9 August, 1967

Date Rec'd. *Aug 11/67*

Date Ack'd. *Aug 14/67*

Assigned to *Shippman*

Mr. Harold R. Shippman  
 Chief, Water Supply Section  
 International Bank for Reconstruction  
 and Development  
 1818 H. Street, N.W.  
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Shippman:

I would appreciate very much your sending us five copies of the "Guidelines relating to Procurement under World Bank Loans and IDA Credits," January, 1967, to be distributed in our Zone Offices.

Sincerely yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

Troyan Mottis  
 Regional Advisor  
 Water Supply and Sewerage

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1967

*Handwritten note:* Aug 14, 1967



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
*Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the*  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

525 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037 U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS: OFSANPAN

IN REPLY REFER TO: GP/3/1

TELEPHONE 223-4700

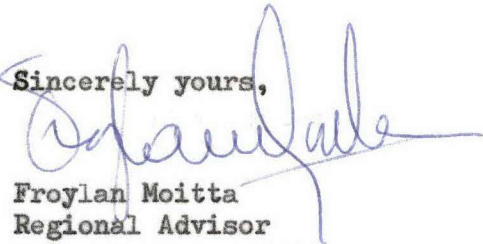
9 August, 1967

Mr. Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
Froylan Moitta  
Regional Advisor  
Water Supply and Sewerage

ROUTING SLIP

Date  
Aug. 9, 1967

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name	Room No.
Mr. Demuth	845

To Handle	Note and File
Appropriate Disposition	Note and Return
Approval	Prepare Reply
Comment	Per Our Conversation
Full Report	Recommendation
Information	Signature
Initial	Send On

Remarks

In Mr. Woods's absence you may wish  
to handle.

From

*RBS*  
R. B. Steckhan



AUG 9 REC'D

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:  
Priere de rappeler la référence:

7 August 1967

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that in 1968 the World Health Organization will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. The entire year will be considered as the "Twentieth Anniversary Year", and various measures to celebrate the occasion were envisaged by the Twentieth World Health Assembly last May.

... As you will see from paragraph 6 of the attached resolution WHA20.40, the World Health Assembly also expressed "the desire that the United Nations and the other specialized agencies will observe the Organization's twentieth anniversary". I do not need to emphasize how much WHO would appreciate any contribution which your Organization could make to mark the occasion.

I am, of course, entirely at your disposal for any further information you may wish to have on the subject and shall be glad to co-operate in any action your Organization may wish to undertake.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. G. Candau, M.D.  
Director-General

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*rec. August 15, 1967*

... ENCL: Resolution WHA20.40

AD/67.102

RESOLUTION WHA50.40

1957 AUG -9 PM 1:02

Handwritten note in top right corner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
Washington D.C. 20532  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
The President

Director-General  
W. G. CARROLL, M.D.

Handwritten signature of W. G. Carroll.

Your obedient servant

SIR,

I have the honor to re-

spond to your organization's request to undertake

work in the subject and shall be glad to co-operate in any

way of course, entirely at your disposal for any further information

contribution which your organization could make to mark the occasion  
anniversary. I do not need to emphasize how much WHO would appreciate any  
and the other specialized agencies will observe the organization's twentieth  
the World Health Assembly also expressed "the desire that the United Nations  
as you will see from paragraph 6 of the attached resolution WHA50.40"

Health Assembly last May.

measures to celebrate the occasion were envisaged by the twentieth World  
will be considered as the "twentieth anniversary year" and various  
organization will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. The entire year

I have the honor to inform you that in 1968 the World Health

SIR,

Please do not forget to reference  
to WHO/WHO/50.40

Yours faithfully

1311 GENEVA - SWITZERLAND  
AVENUE APPOLINAIRE

1311 GENEVA - SWITZERLAND

1311 GENEVA - SWITZERLAND  
AVENUE APPOLINAIRE

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

AVC 8 REC.D



世界衛生大會決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.40  
23 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered resolution EB39.R43<sup>1</sup> of the Executive Board and the report<sup>2</sup> of the Director-General on the plans for the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the World Health Organization; and

Considering that the twentieth anniversary year of the Organization should be celebrated and that on this occasion the objectives and the work of the World Health Organization should become better known to the public in general and to health workers and medical students in particular;

Considering further that the Twentieth World Health Assembly has accepted the invitation of the Government of Brazil to hold the twenty-first session of the Health Assembly in Brazil,

1. APPROVES in general the plan for the celebration as outlined in the Director-General's report;<sup>2</sup>
2. INVITES the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board any additions or revisions to the proposals contained in his report which seem appropriate as a result of the decision to hold the Twenty-first World Health Assembly in Brazil;

<sup>1</sup> Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org., 157, 24.

<sup>2</sup> Document A20/AFL/21.



3. REQUESTS the Director-General to take into account the suggestions made during the discussions of the subject at the Health Assembly;
4. REQUESTS the Director-General to take all the necessary measures to implement the plan;
5. INVITES Members to stimulate national celebrations of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Organization during 1968;
6. EXPRESSES the desire that the United Nations and the other specialized agencies will observe the Organization's twentieth anniversary;<sup>1</sup> and
7. REQUESTS the Director-General to transmit this resolution to the Members together with the report<sup>2</sup> which he has submitted to the World Health Assembly.

Eleventh plenary meeting, 23 May 1967  
A20/VR/11

---

<sup>1</sup> Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org., 157, 24.

<sup>2</sup> Document A20/AFL/21.

IDA

IBRD

IFC

FORM NO. 92  
(10-61)

CORRESPONDENCE RECORD FORM

FROM World Health Organization  
Suisse

DATED August 7, 1967

SUBJECT Meeting of <sup>e.g.</sup> Regional Committee of WHO to be  
health in Switzerland October 9-10 1967

Addressed President IBRD

jad

REFERRED <sup>to</sup> P. Woods

DATE RECEIVED August 9, 1967



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Liaison - United Nations [UN] - World Health Organization [WHO] - 1967 / 1968 - Correspondence - Volume 4		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30151703		
<b>Document Date</b> Jul 31, 1967	<b>Document Type</b> Letter			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Luis Larrea Alba, Jr. Chief Personnel Section, PAHO to Fawzi Habib, World Bank				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Mr. Felix A. Quiros Candidate for position of Consultant in Administration (PERS-R-14P-5916)				
<b>Exception No(s).</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 A-C <input type="checkbox"/> 10 D <input type="checkbox"/> Prerogative to Restrict				
<b>Reason for Removal</b> Personal Information Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Withdrawn by Sherrine M. Thompson</td> <td>Date Nov 30, 2012</td> </tr> </table>	Withdrawn by Sherrine M. Thompson	Date Nov 30, 2012
Withdrawn by Sherrine M. Thompson	Date Nov 30, 2012			



2040

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

28 July 1967

Dear Ship,

I have finally got around to checking the list of things which I promised to do for various people in Washington and New York during my visit there.

I am sending you under separate cover by pouch via AMRO the Programme and Budget documents for 1967 and 1968.

I have enquired about putting you on the mailing list for various WHO publications and have been told that I can get you on the list for the Chronicle. However for the Bulletin and other publications the only people to whom they send them are members of the expert panels. I have asked them to put you on the list for the Chronicle and to send you a current list of publications.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd. July 31/67  
Date Ack'd. no reply  
Assigned to Shipman Penning

MISC-194

1967 JUL 28 10 05 AM  
UNISANTE

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tel. 34 60 61 Télex. 23332

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Télégr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

28 July 1967

In reply please refer to:  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

Dear Sir,

I have finally got around to checking the list of things which I promised to do for various people in Washington and New York during my visit there.

I am sending you under separate cover by pouch via AMRO the Programme and Budget documents for 1967 and 1968.

I have enquired about putting you on the mailing list for various WHO publications and have been told that I can get you on the list for the Chronicle. However for the Bulletin and other publications the only people to whom they send them are members of the expert panels. I have asked them to put you on the list for the Chronicle and to send you a current list of publications.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Mr Harold Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Date Rec'd. July 27/67

Date Ack'd. No reply

Assigned to [Signature]

Misc - 194

RECEIVED  
JUL 27 1967  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

L-640

July 27, 1967

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply Section  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

In connection with the forthcoming seminar on integration of Community Water Supply into Planning of Economic Development scheduled for 19-28 September, I would appreciate knowing whether you anticipate that all papers are to be prepared in advance and submitted to Geneva by a set target date or whether it is your thought that those preparing papers will bring them to the meeting.

In view of our travel plans and other commitments for the first three weeks in August, it is highly unlikely that anyone can begin work on the paper which we have committed to prepare. I hope that it may be possible to submit the paper at the time of the meeting but will await your guidance on this matter.

Yours very truly,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/cb

ack. Aug. 10, 1967



July 17, 1967

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Re: Singapore 17

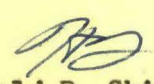
Dear Paul:

In connection with your letter of July 7th, we have requested that a second copy of the Appraisal Report on the Singapore Power and Water Project be forwarded to WHO. This is being done under separate cover care of your office, and will provide you with most of the information relating to this project. You may recall that this is the second loan made to Singapore for water, the first being in 1965 while it was still part of Malaysia.

We have been informed that a copy of this report should be in the hands of Dr. Lucien Bernard, Assistant Director General of WHO as it was forwarded to him on June 12.

Please accept our best regards.

Very truly yours,



Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department - Public Utilities

HRShipman/pbf

Control No: SI-107

*165* *Mr Rajagopal* *2-W40*  
*jj*

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

JULY 15, 1966

2040

LOG NO.:

RC2 - JULY 18

TO:

INTBAFRAD

FROM:

GENEVE

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: PROJECTS - WATER SUPPLY

INFORMATION PROJECTS - 342

COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

2486 FOR ARMSTRONG

REOURLET 28 JUNE PLEASE ADVISE PARTICIPATION YOUR STAFF

MEETINGS GENEVE TEL AVIV ACCRA

DITERICH UNISANTE

*replied July 18/66*  
*JH Jennings / HR Shigman / egs*

MP



INCOMING CABLE

REPLY TO:

ACTING DEPT. ENGINEER - AT'S OFFICE  
INFORMATION SYSTEMS - IS  
CONT.  
DEPT. 10

2013

JULY 12, 1966

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE

202 - JULY 12

LINE NO.

INTERNAL

TO:

GENEVA

FROM:

10/11

CLIP FOR ARCHIVING

FORGET TO FILE PLEASE ADVISE PARTICIPATION UNIT

RENTS ON THE AVIA ROOM

DIRECTOR GENERAL

JUL 19 8 22 AM 1966

INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



**CROSS REFERENCE SHEET**

**COMMUNICATION:** Memo

**DATED:** July 13, 1967

**TO:** Files

**FROM:** Mr. J. K. Schmedtje

**FILED UNDER:** Projects & Studies- Water

**SUMMARY:** Re: WHO seminar on Integration of Community Water Supplies into  
Planning of Economic Development

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BEIRSTEIN  
UNISANTE

DATE: JULY 13, 1967

CLASS OF SERVICE: ~~IBF GOVT~~ LT

COUNTRY: GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

RCH

TEXT:  
Cable No.: REURLET JUNE 30 WE SHALL SEND REPRESENTATIVES WATER SUPPLY SECTION AND ECONOMICS DEPT ALTHOUGH ACTUAL PERSONS NOT YET KNOWN STOP WATER SECTION WILL PREPARE PAPER TOPIC FIVE STOP ECONOMICS WILL PREPARE PAPER PRESENTING PRELIMINARY FINDINGS ON NATURE AND BENEFITS WATER SUPPLY STOP EDI SUGGESTS PARTICIPANTS FROM THEIR ALUMNI REURLET PARA TWO A BEN KONYOH MENSAH PRINCIPAL SECRETARY ECONOMIC AFFAIRS MINISTRY NIGERIA COMMA LIM HO HUP DIRECTOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD SINGAPORE COMMA ANTHONY OCAYA UNDERSECRETARY FINANCE MINISTRY UGANDA COMMA HAROLD MILNER PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY FINANCE MINISTRY JAMAICA COMMA TONG YIEW HONG PLANNING SECRETARIAT PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE MALAYSIA PARA 2B CHAMRAS CHAYBONGSE THAILAND COMMA TAHAL STAFF MEMBER ISRAEL COMMA ALAN ARMSTRONG WRIGHT SENIOR ENGINEER CIVIL ENGINEERING OFFICE RODNEY BUILDING QUEENS ROAD HONG KONG COMMA BIN SIDEK AHMAD FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY ECONOMIC PLANNING UNIT PRIME MINISTERS DEPARTMENT MALAYSIA STOP EYE SUGGEST JORGE PFLUCKER PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY PERU STOP RE TEMPORARY ADVISERS SUGGEST KNEESE AND HARVARD WATER RESOURCES GROUP

ARMSTRONG  
INTBAFRAD

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME W. J. Armstrong

DEPT. Projects - Public Utilities

SIGNATURE *W. J. Armstrong*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

CAMORSE:jem  
IBRD

**ORIGINAL (File Copy)**

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: W. J. Armstrong  
J. K. Schmedtje (cleared in substance)  
Mr. Knox  
Division Files  
Operational Files

For Use by Archives Division

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

COMMUNICATIONS  
GENERAL FILES  
20073 2 31 1967  
DISPATCHED



ORIGINAL (SEE COPY)

ORIGINAL (SEE COPY)

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DISPATCHED

JUL 13 5 31 PM 1967

GENERAL FILES  
COMMUNICATIONS

TO: DIRECTOR - BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH  
FROM: M. J. WILSON

TO: DIRECTOR  
FROM: M. J. WILSON

NO 10 81 1967

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: 7/13/67

BY: M. J. WILSON

Handwritten initials

SERVICE: [Illegible]

10: [Illegible]

DATE: 7/13/67

ONGOING MIBE

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (1-11) JUL 13 1967	RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
---	--	--



July 12, 1967

Dr. M. G. Candau  
Director General  
World Health Organization  
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Candau:

This will acknowledge your letter of July 4, 1967,  
transmitting certain resolutions adopted by the Twentieth  
World Health Assembly.

We appreciate your drawing our attention to these  
resolutions.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

*MLH*

MLHoffman/pnn

cc: Mr. B. Bell (with incoming)  
Mr. Steckhan

Mr. Gresham

cc: Mr. B. Bell (Mr. Gresham)

Mr. Gresham/Bill

15-9-74

Delegation of powers  
associated with  
Mr. G. Gresham

Delegation

Delegation

we appreciate your attention to these  
matters and your assistance.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Yours truly,  
Mr. G. Gresham

Best,  
Mr. G. Gresham

General  
Mr. G. Gresham  
Delegation  
Mr. G. Gresham

Yours truly,  
Mr. G. Gresham

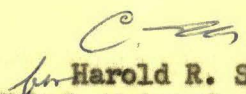
July 11, 1967

Mr. Paul Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva  
Switzerland

Dear Paul:

As requested in your letter of July 5, 1967, we are sending you,  
under separate cover, 50 copies of the Bank's "Questionnaire for Water  
Works Projects".

Very truly yours,

  
for Harold R. Shipman  
Chief, Water Supply Section  
Projects Department, Public Utilities



*I-WHO*  
*M. Callegas*  
*M. Morse*

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: JULY 10, 1967 1737  
LOG NO.: RC 8/11  
TO: INTBAFRAD  
FROM: GENEVE

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	PROJECTS - PUBLIC UTILITIES
INFORMATION COPY:	PROJECTS - 342
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

3008 FOR ARMSTRONG

REUR CABLE SEVEN JULY VIEW NEED FINALISE LIST PARTICIPANTS AND SPEAKERS  
URGENTLY WAITING YOUR CABLED INFORMATION BOTH POINTS OUR LETTER THIRTY  
JUNE

BIERSTEIN UNISANTE

Date Rec'd. July 11/67

Date Ack'd. \_\_\_\_\_

Assigned to Shyorman/Morse  
Callegas

MISC-190

COMMUNICATIONS  
GENERAL UNIT  
JUL 11 8 32 AM 1967

IR

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME  
OF CABLE:

JULY 10, 1967

1737

LOG NO.:

HC 8211

TO:

INTERBANK

FROM:

GENEVA

TEXT:

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	PROJECTS - URBAN UTILITIES
INFORMATION COPY:	PROJECTS - JIS
DECODED BY:	

URGENTLY WAITING YOUR CABLES INFORMATION BOTH POINTS OUT BETTER THIRTY  
 HOUR CABLE SEVEN JULY VIEW NEED FINALISE LIST PARTICIPANTS AND SPEAKERS  
 3008 FOR ARABING

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

JUL 11 8 35 AM 1967  
 GENERAL FILES  
 COMMUNICATIONS

TYPED



~~Mr. Callejas~~  
~~Mr. Morse~~  
~~Mr. Shipman~~

Mr. Andrew M. Kamarck

July 7, 1967

Jochen K. Schmedtje *J.K.S.*

*Dis. Our file - WHO*

WHO Seminar on Integration of Community Water Supplies  
into Planning of Economic Development

1. In the absence of Mr. Stevenson I am referring to you the matter of participation of someone from the Economics Department in the proposed WHO seminar on Integration of Community Water Supplies into Planning of Economic Development. The purpose of the seminar is to bring together senior water supply experts and senior economic development planners in order to promote a better mutual understanding of the need for and the problems involved in water supply development. It is scheduled for the period September 19-28, 1967, and will be held in Geneva.
2. In a memorandum to Mr. Knox dated June 6, 1967, Mr. Armstrong suggests "As a minimum, someone from the Water Supply Section and the Economics Department should participate" (see attached copy, p. 2). After checking with me, Mr. Stevenson told Mr. Armstrong that "the Economics Department would, in principle, be interested in sending one person to participate in the proposed WHO seminar" (see attached memo from Mr. Stevenson to me dated June 14, 1967). My recommendation to Mr. Stevenson that someone from the Investment Planning Division participate was on the grounds that the preliminary program for the seminar (copy attached) is for the most part devoted to questions of resource allocation in general and of project evaluation in the water supply field in particular.
3. In a meeting yesterday with Messrs. Armstrong and Callejas, the question of Bank participation in the proposed seminar was discussed in concrete terms. Mr. Armstrong stated that WHO's request for Bank co-sponsorship of the seminar had been turned down and WHO so informed. Regarding participation by Bank staff, Mr. Armstrong is thinking of having Mr. Shipman represent the Projects Department. The representative from the Economics Department, in Mr. Armstrong's opinion, should preferably be a senior economist with a broad knowledge in the fields of resource allocation and development planning.
4. This raises the question of whom to nominate from this Department to participate in the proposed seminar. As the matter is fairly urgent, I should like to see you about this as soon as possible.

attachments

cc: Mr. A. Stevenson  
Mr. W. J. Armstrong ✓  
Mr. H. G. van der Tak

JKS:es



BD/pw

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND  
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva



Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 22335

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ**

Avenue Appia  
1211 GENÈVE-SUISSE  
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to: Singapore 17  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

7 July 1967

Dear Ship,

We have seen the World Bank Press Release of 28 June 1967 on the Singapore loan. The Press Release states that the total loan is equivalent to \$23 million and that it will assist in financing expansion of the electric power transmission and distribution system and the water supply system.

We would appreciate receiving some additional information relating to the water portion of this loan.

Yours sincerely,

*Paul*

P. Bierstein  
Chief, Community Water Supply  
Division of Environmental Health

Date Rec'd.  
Date Ack'd.

*July 12/67*

Assigned to

*Shipman/mox*

Mr H. Shipman  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street NW  
Washington 25 DC  
United States of America

*SI-107*

*ack July 17/67*

RECEIVED 15 JUL 1967

COMMUNITY WATER

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

1967 JUL 12 AM 10:18

*ack 1/15/67*

United States of America  
Washington 25 DC  
1878 H Street NW  
and Development  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
Mr. H. G. Smith

*101-12*

Assigned to

*1/15/67*

Director of International Health  
Center, Community Water Supply  
B. B. B. B.

*1/15/67*

*[Signature]*

Yours sincerely,

relating to the water portion of this loan.

We would appreciate receiving some additional information

and the water supply system.

explanation of the electric power transmission and distribution system  
is equivalent to \$23 million and that it will assist in financing  
the Singapore loan. The Press Release states that the total loan

We have seen the World Bank Press Release of 28 June 1967 on

Dear Sir,

Please do not forget to reference:

In reply please refer to: Singapore 14

1 JULY 1967

TELETYPE: UNISVANTE-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVE-SWITZERLAND  
Avenue Abbis

161 34 8041 1610x 33332

TELETYPE: UNISVANTE-GENEVE  
1311 GENEVE-SWITZER  
Avenue Abbis

ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH



DE LA SANTE  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE

BD\ba

Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS

EUROPEAN OFFICE:

4, AVENUE D'ÉNA, PARIS (16<sup>E</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 553-2510



2-WHO

*[Handwritten initials]*

July, 6, 1967

Dear Mr. Demuth:

....

*July 6* ✓  
Attached is a memorandum on the Twentieth World Health Assembly. Nothing of immediate concern to the Bank came up during this session - water supply and waste disposal had received extensive attention last year. The increased awareness of the economic implications of health problems is likely to lead to requests for financing based on cost-benefit analysis rather than on appeals to humanitarian sentiments: the resolution on malaria eradication is a step in this direction.

The Technical Discussions papers on Urbanization may be of interest to the Public Utilities division.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

*[Handwritten signature]*

René Puttemans

Mr. Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, DC

1967 JUL 11 11:32





INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTERBANK PARIS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS PARIS

EUROPEAN OFFICE:  
4, AVENUE D'ENNA, PARIS (16<sup>e</sup>) - FRANCE

Telephone - 853-2810

Headquarters:  
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.



July 6, 1957

Dear Mr. Demuth:

Attached is a memorandum on the Twentieth World Health Assembly. Nothing of immediate concern to the Bank came up during this session - water supply and waste disposal had received extensive attention last year. The increased awareness of the economic implications of health problems is likely to lead to requests for financing based on cost-benefit analysis rather than on appeals to humanitarian sentiments: the resolution on malaria eradication is a step in this direction.

The Technical Discussions papers on Urbanization may be of interest to the Public Utilities division.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

René Puttemans

Mr. Richard H. Demuth  
Director  
Development Services Department  
International Bank for  
Reconstruction and Development  
Washington, DC

1957 JUL 10 PM 1:38



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: July 6, 1967

FROM: René Puttemans

SUBJECT: Twentieth World Health Assembly

The Twentieth World Health Assembly met in Geneva, from May 8 to May 26, under the chairmanship of Dr. V.T. Herat Gunaratne (Ceylon) succeeding to Dr. A. Sauter (Switzerland). I attended part of the meetings on May 17 and 18.

.... There was nothing of immediate concern to the Bank on the agenda. Of broad interest are the items on malaria eradication, on health aspects of population dynamics and the technical discussions on "the challenge to public health of urbanization".

The resolutions

Resolutions were adopted on:

- .... 1) Health and economic development  
recommending that governments arrange appropriate representation of national health authorities in the national bodies established to plan and coordinate programmes of economic and social development and utilize WHO technical services in the preparation and execution of development projects, and requesting the Director-General to intensify studies on the economic aspects of health activities.
- .... 2) Policy governing assistance to the developing countries  
requesting the Director-General to study means of increasing assistance to the programmes of developing countries, of supplementing organizational resources available to these countries, and of obtaining further assistance to operating expenses of priority national or regional programmes.

This resolution was initiated by Upper Volta demanding greater flexibility, in favour of the poorer countries, with regard to local contributions and to operating expenses.

- .... 3) Health aspects of population dynamics  
requesting the Director-General to continue to develop WHO activities in the field of health aspects of human reproduction and to assist on request in national research projects and in securing the training of university teachers and of professional staff.

.... Current work of WHO includes: (i) development of a documentation centre on biological, medical and public health aspects of human reproduction, and (ii) laboratory and epidemiological research in human reproduction, including training. WHO also provides requested information on biological, medical and public health aspects of fertility, sterility and fertility regulation.



- .... 4) Malaria eradication,  
urging global eradication especially to secure the protection of the peoples of Africa and to eliminate the threat which large reservoirs of infestation represent, requesting the Director-General to advise governments on and to cooperate with them in an investigation of the social and economic implications of malaria and of its eradication, requesting multilateral and bilateral agencies to give particular attention to ways of assuring material resources for eradication programmes in Africa and all other areas where malaria retards economic and social development.
- 5) Smallpox eradication,  
requesting member states and multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide technical, financial and other support for programmes in endemic countries, and requesting the Director-General to elaborate and implement the detailed eradication plan and to intensify the research programme.
- .... 6) Decisions of the UN, the specialized agencies and the IAEA affecting WHO's activities: programme matters  
inviting member states to take steps to ensure that adequate emphasis is placed on the health component within their overall plan for national socio-economic development, and to inform WHO of such health plans formulated for implementation during the development decade of the seventies.
- 7) Decisions... : administration, budgetary and financial matters
- 8) Review of the organizational study on coordination with the UN and specialized agencies
- 9) Appropriation for 1968 (\$59,865,580)
- 10) General order of magnitude for the 1969 budget,  
recommending, as a general orientation, an increase in the programme such as will give a budget increase of about 9%, and requesting the Director-General to convey to member states the emphatic view of the Twentieth World Health Assembly that greater priority for health programmes in applications for UNDP technical assistance is justified.
- 11) Selection of the country in which the 21st World Health Assembly will be held (in Brazil)

Technical discussions

The topic of the technical discussions which are held during the Assembly was this time: "The Challenge to Public Health of Urbanization". The discussions were chaired by Professor Pavol Macuch, First Vice-Minister of Health of Czechoslovakia, and was conducted on the basis of a background paper prepared by Messrs. Charles L. Senn (Environmental Sanitation Consultant, Los Angeles County) and Thomas Ferguson (Emeritus Professor of Public Health, University of Glasgow). The Chairman said that forecasts indicate



11) Technical discussions (contd.)

that between 1960 and 1975 the number of city dwellers in Africa, Asia and Latin America will double. For the world as a whole, the urban population will increase between now and the year 2000 by three billion persons.

Documentation

The following documents have been sent to Research Files:

- a) Report on health aspects of population dynamics with introductory statement by Dr. Karefa-Smart, Assistant Director-General, and statement by Dr. Chandrasekhar (India).
- b) Report on development of malaria eradication programme.
- c) Decisions of the UN affecting WHO's activities: programme matters.
- d) Technical discussions on "The Challenge to Public Health of Urbanization"
  - Background document (Senn-Ferguson)
  - Conclusions and recommendations of the Seminar on Environmental Health in Urban Planning (Mexico 1966)
  - Bibliography
  - Chairman's introductory address
  - Agenda for discussion groups
  - Report of the discussions
- e) Provisional verbatim record of the plenary meetings.

cc: Mr. Demuth (2) ✓  
Mr. Consolo



世界衛生大會 決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.50  
25 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

POLICY GOVERNING ASSISTANCE TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Considering that the essential objective of the Organization is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health;

Considering the ever-greater disparity that is developing in health programmes between the developed and the newly independent countries;

Being of the opinion that, for the attainment of the objective of the Organization, harmonization is required in the implementation of its programmes;

Considering that the Organization's assistance is provided mainly in the form of technical personnel and of aid to research and training; and

Realizing that, for the implementation of their national programmes, the requirements of some of the developing countries exceed their resources,

1. REQUESTS the Director-General to study the measures which could be taken to assist developing countries, with particular reference to the means by which, within the limits of the budget and making the best use of all other available resources:

(1) material assistance to the programmes of those countries could be increased;

(2) the organizational resources available to States for the execution of their programmes could be supplemented to the fullest possible extent; and



(3) further assistance to the operating expenses of priority national or regional programmes could be obtained;

2. FURTHER REQUESTS the Director-General to report on this subject to the forty-first session of the Executive Board and the Twenty-first World Health Assembly; and

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board to review the matter in the light of the discussions at the Twentieth World Health Assembly and the Director-General's report, and to report thereon to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 25 May 1967  
A2C/VR/12



WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Supplementary agenda item 2

ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

A20/P&B/12  
9 May 1967

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

POLICY GOVERNING ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(Item proposed by Upper Volta)<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Annexed.

Ouagadougou  
22 April 1967

Sir,

The Government of the Republic of Upper Volta thinks that the time has come to submit for the consideration of the World Health Assembly a matter that it believes to be one of the main prerequisites for the success of all the efforts which your Organization is constantly making on our behalf.

The principle that a country must be sufficiently well equipped to make good use of the assistance offered leads those that are not so equipped sooner or later to forgo such assistance since, at the receiving end, the appropriate structures are neither ready nor adequate to absorb it. In the final analysis the poor will reject this assistance to the advantage of the less poor. This represents neither the real objective of WHO nor the wishes of the developing countries who are Members of the Organization; still less does it meet with your approval.

In view of this, convinced that the fundamental aims of WHO are based on the principles of the rights of man and that the opinion set forth above is shared by a good number of developing countries, the Government of Upper Volta requests that you kindly add to the agenda of the World Health Assembly the draft resolution attached.

I am, Sir,

(Signed) SEYDOUX TRAORE  
Minister of Public Health and Population

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE POLICY GOVERNING ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Submitted by the Delegation of the Republic of Upper Volta

The Government of the Republic of Upper Volta, after eight years of independence and administrative autonomy;

Conscious of the serious health problems due to its geographic position, its climatic conditions and the stage reached in its social and economic development;

Considering the, as yet, rudimentary exploitation of its natural resources, the instability of its economy and its lack of trained staff;

Recognizing the importance of the people's health as one of the factors essential for social and economic development and material progress in all countries;

Recalling that the Government and the whole people of Upper Volta are engaged in serious efforts to speed up their national development;

Appeals to the World Health Organization to obtain on behalf of the economically weak countries a flexible revision of the Organization's policy of assistance with a view to adapting it better to all the Member countries;

This revision should enable the less favoured countries:

- (i) to receive aid from the World Health Organization without reference to what they can contribute themselves, and
- (ii) to count on the World Health Organization to cover part or all of the operating costs.





世界衛生大會 決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.53  
25 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

#### HEALTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling that in many countries improvements in health conditions are not only desirable in themselves, but also essential for economic growth and therefore form an integral element of any meaningful development programme;

Being convinced that timely inquiry into the health problems which may be associated with major development efforts and prompt arrangements to avoid or solve those problems often result in important economies;

Noting with concern that the funds allocated to health projects within the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme have continued to decrease and that the number of health projects in the Special Fund component of that Programme are inadequate to help meet the requirements for development which depend on the improvement of health; and

Noting further that health improvement is not progressing at the rate planned during this United Nations Development Decade,

1. CALLS the attention of Members to the importance of taking appropriate **steps to develop national health plans as a part of their economic and social development plans;**

2. REITERATES the recommendation that governments arrange appropriate representation of national health authorities in the national bodies established to plan and co-ordinate programmes of economic and social development;

3. CONSIDERS that governments, whenever they believe it would be beneficial, should utilize those technical services that are available through the World Health Organization at its headquarters and its regional offices in the preparation and execution of development projects;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General to intensify studies on the economic aspects of health activities, to help to strengthen communication between economists and public health authorities, and to accelerate the programme of training of public health administrators in national health planning, including health economics;

5. REQUESTS the Director-General to bring this resolution, and the concern it reflects, to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Development Programme Governing Council; and, further,

6. REQUESTS the Director-General to keep the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly informed of progress made in the achievement of the objectives of this resolution.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 25 May 1967  
A20/VR/12





世界衛生大會 決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.41  
25 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

HEALTH ASPECTS OF POPULATION DYNAMICS

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General;<sup>1</sup>

Welcoming particularly the references therein to provision of training;

Recognizing the urgent nature of the health problems associated with changes in population dynamics now facing certain Member States, especially in the recruitment of suitably trained and experienced staff;

Recalling resolutions WHA18.49 and WHA19.43;

Reiterating the considerations expressed in these resolutions;

Considering that abortions and the high maternal and child mortality rates constitute a serious public health problem in many countries, and

Believing that the development of basic health services is of fundamental importance in any health programme aimed at health problems associated with population

1. CONGRATULATES the Director-General for the work accomplished during 1966;
2. APPROVES the report of the Director-General;<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Document A20/P&B/11.



3. EXPRESSES the hope that it will be possible for WHO to continue its activities in this field along the principles laid down in resolutions WHA18.49 and WHA19.43; and

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to continue to develop the activities of the World Health Organization in the field of health aspects of human reproduction;

(b) to assist on request in national research projects and in securing the training of university teachers and of professional staff; and

(c) to report to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on the work of WHO in the field of human reproduction.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 25 May 1967  
A20/VR/12



世界衛生大會 決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.14  
17 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General<sup>1</sup> on the development of the malaria eradication programme;

Noting the progress made in the malaria eradication programme, representing a major advance in public health, as well as its delays and difficulties in a number of countries, especially in Africa where malaria continues to represent a major public health and socio-economic problem;

Recognizing the great social and economic benefits to those countries where eradication has been achieved but noting lack of precise information on the adverse socio-economic effects of malaria in other countries as an obstacle in securing priority in the allocation of resources for malaria eradication;

Considering the importance of co-ordination of action by countries with common frontiers;

Bearing in mind the serious concern about the present status and possible future development of the malaria eradication programme expressed by the **Nineteenth World Health Assembly** in its resolution WHA19.13 and by the WHO Expert Committee on Malaria in its thirteenth report; and

<sup>1</sup> Document A20/P&B/1.



Considering it necessary and timely to re-examine the global strategy for malaria eradication,

1. URGES governments of countries where eradication programmes are being undertaken or planned to accord priority to the provision of personnel and of the financial and administrative facilities needed to accelerate the development of basic health services and the achievement of malaria eradication;
2. URGES that the global eradication of this disease be resolutely pursued especially to secure the protection of the peoples of Africa and to eliminate the threat which such large reservoirs of infestation represent;
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to advise the governments of Member States on and to co-operate with them in an investigation of the social and economic implications of malaria and of its eradication;
4. REQUESTS multilateral and bilateral agencies to give particular attention to ways of assuring the material resources which will be required for the implementation of programmes for the eradication of malaria in Africa and all other areas where malaria retards the economic and social development;
5. RECOMMENDS the development of basic health services and the necessary diversification of means of eradication in accordance with the particular requirements of each country;
6. REQUESTS the Director-General to intensify fundamental research, and
7. REQUESTS the Director-General to study how best to carry out a re-examination of the global strategy of malaria eradication and to report to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly.





世界衛生大會 決議

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

TWENTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA20.52  
25 May 1967

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

DECISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE  
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY AFFECTING WHO'S ACTIVITIES:  
PROGRAMME MATTERS

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report on decisions of the  
United Nations, the specialized agencies and IAEA on programme matters affecting  
WHO's activities;<sup>1</sup>

Noting in particular resolution 2218 (XXI) of the United Nations General  
Assembly concerning the United Nations Development Decade and resolutions  
1152 (XLI) and 1148 (XLI) of the Economic and Social Council concerning the  
Development Decade and Economic Planning and Projections;

Noting also General Assembly resolution 2188 (XXI) entitled "General Review  
of the Programmes and Activities in the Economic, Social, Technical Co-operation  
and Related Fields of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies, the  
International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Children's Fund and all  
other Institutions and Agencies related to the United Nations System", and  
having in mind resolution EB39.R39 on the same subject,

1. NOTES the report of the Director-General;<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Document A20/P&B/8.

2. EXPRESSES appreciation to UNICEF for its support and looks forward to its increasing collaboration in programmes designed to raise the level of health of mothers and children;

3. CALLS ATTENTION to Member States to the General Assembly resolution 2218B (XXI) paragraph 3 which "calls upon all concerned to exert maximum efforts for the realization of the modest targets of the present United Nations Development Decade";

4. REQUESTS the Director-General while presenting resolutions of the United Nations, specialized agencies and IAEA to the World Health Assembly to propose steps to be undertaken by the Organization for successful implementation of those aspects of the resolutions which are of importance for the national and international health programmes indicating the possible costs of these measures to WHO;

5. INVITES Member States to take any steps deemed necessary to ensure that adequate emphasis is placed on the health component within their over-all plan for national socio-economic development, and to inform the Organization of such health plans formulated for implementation during the development decade of the seventies; and

6. ENDORSES the request of the Executive Board to the Director-General expressed in EB39.R39 and invites him to report to the Executive Board at its forty-first session and to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on the action taken on that resolution.



2-1110

Form No. 27  
(7-61)  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BIERSTEIN

DATE: JULY <sup>6</sup>/<sub>1</sub>, 1967

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SERVICE: LT

GENEVA

*RQ17*

COUNTRY: (SWITZERLAND) ✓

TEXT: REURLET JUNE THIRTY AND CABLE JULY FOURTH TO SHIPMAN STOP HE IS ON

Cable No.:

LEAVE BUT WE HAVE YOUR QUESTIONS AND WILL ATTEMPT REPLY EARLY NEXT  
WEEK ✓

ARMSTRONG

INTBAFRAD

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MESSAGE AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME W. J. Armstrong  
Deputy to the Assistant Director - Public Utilities  
DEPT. Projects Department

SIGNATURE *W. J. Armstrong*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

PCallejas:aca *aca*

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(12)

FORM NO. 1

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

L-1140

Mr. Mrs. Lee  
Mr.  
Room 1220

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Geneva, Switzerland

Ref. C.L.20.1967

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433, USA

Geneva,  
July 4, 1967

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to send you, for your information, resolutions nos. WHA20.52 and WHA20.53 adopted by the Twentieth World Health Assembly on the following subjects: "Decisions of the United Nations, the specialized institutions and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the activity of the WHO: program questions" and "Health and economic development".

In particular, I should like to draw your attention to paragraphs 3 and 5 of resolution No. WHA20.52, in which the Health Assembly:

"DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the member states to paragraph 3 of resolution 2218B (XXI) of the General Assembly, which invites all interested parties to make the greatest possible effort to attain the modest objectives of the United Nations Development Decade;" and

"INVITES the member states to take all the measures they consider necessary for the public health sector to be accorded a suitable place in the national socio-economic development plans, and to inform the Organization of all health programs of this nature that will be drawn up for execution during the development decade beginning in 1970;"

and to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of resolution No. WHA20.53, in which the Health Assembly:

"DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the member states to the importance of their taking appropriate measures to draw up national programs of action in the health sector within the framework of their economic and social development programs;"

*acc July 12*

TRANSLATION SECTION		E-117
Translated From:	French: 7.7.67	By: JB:jn

"RECOMMENDS once again that the governments provide for appropriate representation by the national health authorities in the national agencies responsible for drawing up and coordinating the economic and social development programs;" and

"CONSIDERS that the governments should, when they so consider appropriate, avail themselves in the preparation and execution of their development programs of the technical services that can be obtained through the Head Office and regional offices of the World Health Organization."

Very truly yours

(signed)

for Dr. M. G. Candau  
Director General



ROUTING SLIP

Date  
July 7, 1967

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Name

Room No.

~~Mr. Demuth~~

~~Mr. Hoffman~~

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

Remarks

Please handle.



G.D. Woods

From

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Geneva, Switzerland

Ref. C.L.20.1967

The President  
International Bank for Reconstruction  
and Development  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433, USA

Geneva,  
July 4, 1967

Dear Mr. President:

*May 25*  
I have the honor to send you, for your information, resolutions nos. WHA20.52 and WHA20.53 adopted by the Twentieth World Health Assembly on the following subjects: "Decisions of the United Nations, the specialized institutions and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the activity of the WHO: program questions" and "Health and economic development".

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"DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the member states to paragraph 3 of resolution 2218B (XXI) of the General Assembly, which invites all interested parties to make the greatest possible effort to attain the modest objectives of the United Nations Development Decade;" and

"INVITES the member states to take all the measures they consider necessary for the public health sector to be accorded a suitable place in the national socio-economic development plans, and to inform the Organization of all health programs of this nature that will be drawn up for execution during the development decade beginning in 1970;"

and to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of resolution No. WHA20.53, in which the Health Assembly:

"DRAWS THE ATTENTION of the member states to the importance of their taking appropriate measures to draw up national programs of action in the health sector within the framework of their economic and social development programs;"

TRANSLATION SECTION E-147

Translated From: French: 7.7.67 By: JB:jn

2.

"RECOMMENDS once again that the governments provide for appropriate representation by the national health authorities in the national agencies responsible for drawing up and coordinating the economic and social development programs;" and

"CONSIDERS that the governments should, when they so consider appropriate, avail themselves in the preparation and execution of their development programs of the technical services that can be obtained through the Head Office and regional offices of the World Health Organization."

Very truly yours

(signed)

for Dr. M. G. Candau  
Director General



JUL 6 REC'D

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ВСЕМИРНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ

ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

Telegr.: UNISANTÉ, Genève

Tel. 34 60 61

Geneve, Suisse  
TRANSLATED

Ref.: C.L.20.1967

Genève, le 4 juillet 1967

JUL 7 1967

J.B.R.D.

Monsieur le Ministre,

...

J'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer pour information les résolutions WHA20.52 et WHA20.53 respectivement adoptées par la Vingtième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé sur les sujets suivants : "Décisions de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, des institutions spécialisées et de l'Agence internationale de l'Energie atomique qui intéressent l'activité de l'OMS : questions de programme" et "Santé et développement économique".

Je me permets d'appeler particulièrement votre attention sur les paragraphes 3 et 5 du dispositif de la résolution WHA20.52, dans lesquels l'Assemblée de la Santé :

"APPELLE L'ATTENTION des Etats Membres sur le paragraphe 3 de la résolution 2218B (XXI) de l'Assemblée générale qui invite tous les intéressés à déployer le maximum d'efforts en vue d'atteindre les objectifs modestes de la Décennie des Nations Unies pour le Développement";" et

"INVITE les Etats Membres à prendre toutes les mesures qu'ils estiment nécessaires pour qu'une place adéquate soit réservée au secteur de la santé publique dans les plans nationaux de développement socio-économique et à informer l'Organisation de tous les plans sanitaires de cet ordre qui seront élaborés pour exécution au cours de la décennie de développement commençant en 1970;"

et sur les paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 du dispositif de la résolution WHA20.53, dans lesquels l'Assemblée de la Santé :

...

Monsieur le Président de la Banque internationale  
pour la Reconstruction et le Développement  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
Etats-Unis d'Amérique

... PIECES JOINTES

JUL 6 REC'D

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

ВСЕМИРНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ

Tel. 34 40 81

Тел.: 34 40 81

Genève, le 4 juillet 1967

Genève, le 4 juillet 1967

TRANSMITTED  
JUL 7 1967  
D.B.R.D.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer pour information les résolutions WHA20.52 et WHA20.53 respectivement adoptées par la vingtième Assemblée mondiale de la Santé sur les sujets suivants : "Décisions de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, des institutions spécialisées et de l'Agence internationale de l'Énergie atomique qui intéressent l'activité de l'OMS : questions de programme" et "Santé et développement économique".

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"APPELLE L'ATTENTION des Etats Membres sur le paragraphe 3 de la résolution 2218B (XXI) de l'Assemblée générale qui invite tous les intéressés à déployer le maximum d'efforts en vue d'atteindre les objectifs modestes de la Décennie des Nations Unies pour le Développement"; et

"INVITE les Etats Membres à prendre toutes les mesures qu'ils estiment nécessaires pour qu'une place adéquate soit réservée au secteur de la santé publique dans les plans nationaux de développement socio-économique et à informer l'Organisation de tous les plans sanitaires de cet ordre qui seront élaborés pour exécution au cours de la décennie de développement commençant en 1970";

et sur les paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 du dispositif de la résolution WHA20.53, dans lesquels l'Assemblée de la Santé :

Monsieur le Président de la Banque internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Développement  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433  
Etats-Unis d'Amérique

1967 JUL - 6 11:10:36

PIECES JOINTES

C.L.20.1967

4 juillet 1967

"APPELLE L'ATTENTION des Etats Membres sur le fait qu'il est important pour eux de prendre des mesures appropriées de manière à établir des plans nationaux d'action sanitaire dans le cadre de leurs programmes de développement économique et social;"

"RECOMMANDE à nouveau aux gouvernements d'assurer une représentation appropriée des autorités sanitaires nationales dans les organismes nationaux chargés d'établir et de coordonner les programmes de développement économique et social;" et

"ESTIME que les gouvernements devraient, lorsqu'ils le jugent utile, mettre à profit, pour la préparation et l'exécution de leurs programmes de développement, les services techniques qui peuvent être obtenus par l'intermédiaire du Siège et des bureaux régionaux de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé."

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, les assurances de ma haute considération.



pour le Dr M. G. Candau  
Directeur général



*Mr. Armstrong  
Mr. Callegas*

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JULY 4, 1967

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July 3, 1967

Dear Dr. Candau:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your note verbale dated June 23, 1967 and to thank you for inviting the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be represented at the regional meetings mentioned therein.

At the present time we do not envisage being represented at the meetings to which you refer. If, however, we should decide, at a later date, to send a representative to any of these meetings we shall advise the appropriate authorities without delay.


Sincerely yours,

Michael L. Hoffman  
Associate Director  
Development Services Department

Dr. M.G. Candau  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva, Switzerland

cc: Mr. Steckhan  
Mr. Consolo



 LPerinbam/bmb